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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Select de Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1872. NO. 17.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania:

At Franklin, September 26th; Hon. Thomas Howard, Capt. A. W. Norris.

At Pittsburgh, September 26th; Hon. G. W. Schofield, Henry O'Connert.

At Bloomsburg, Columbia county, September 27; Hon. R. B. Carnahan.

At Lewisburg, Union county, September 28; Hon. R. B. Carnahan.

At Warren, Warren county, September 30; Hon. R. B. Carnahan.

At Sugar Grove, Warren county, October 1; Hon. R. B. Carnahan.

At Mercer, Mercer county, October 3; Hon. R. B. Carnahan.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAMPAIGN

In Western Pennsylvania.

Republican Meetings at Different Points.

Prospect Brighter Than Ever.

INDIANA COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, PA., September 24, 1872.

A large and enthusiastic county Republican meeting was held in Indiana to-night. Governor Noyes, of Ohio, spoke first, for over an hour, with great effect. He was followed by Hon. R. B. Carnahan, who held the audience with a practical discussion of the campaign. Colneral Harry White closed the meeting with an earnest appeal for the cause, and for a turn out on the polls. The meeting was most enthusiastic, and will have a marked effect upon the vote of the county. Indiana will support the whole Republican ticket in October. No Liberal Republican rally here.

MERCER COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MERCER, Pa., September 25, 1872.

On last evening one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of this campaign was held in our County Seat. Gen. Adam J. King, of Baltimore, delivered an eloquent and able address on the national and State issues. The speaker's allusions to Gen. Hartranft were received with loud demonstrations of applause, each time that his name was mentioned being the occasion of an outburst of enthusiasm. Gen. King's address is universally pronounced one of the most finished of the campaign, and at the close of his speech he received a vote of thanks, and the ladies present manifested their appreciation by the presentation of two elegant boquets.

We close the campaign in this county on the 5th of October with a mass convention at Mercer, and our Republican friends are determined to make it the largest gathering ever held in Mercer county. The demonstration last evening is only typical of the more general and effective one Mercer county will make at the polls on the second Tuesday of October. Andy Curtin's defection don't even make a ripple in the political waters. Put Mercer county down for eight hundred Republican majority.

CLARION COUNTY.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW BETHLEHEM, September 24, 1872.

The fall campaign was opened in this place this afternoon by Hon. S. Griffith, Democrat, of Mercer. Not one word was uttered by him in favor of Horace Greeley, nor for or against Grant. In fact my experience in political matters I never saw as many Democrats so "mum" in regard to their candidate as they are this campaign. Are they afraid to acknowledge the title they used to get, "The unterrified?" The political horizon in this place has therefore been almost entirely shivied. I think the scales are turned more than ever in favor of Grant, judging from the slimy attempt meeting of this afternoon. Three-fourths of those present were Grant and Wilson men.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

A Formidable Document.

LONDON, September 25.—The opinion of Chief Justice Cockburn, in disagreeing with the decision of his colleagues in the Geneva Tribunal, has been published. It makes a pamphlet of two hundred and fifty pages.

The Sultan and the Czar.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.—One of the late public acts of the late D. Jemti Pasha was to hold an interview with the Czar. The meeting took place on the Danube, and the Czar expressed a desire to render the relations between Russia and Turkey still more friendly. Khuhai Cherif Pasha has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

King of Denmark Ill.

COPENHAGEN, September 25.—King Christian is seriously ill.

Dispatch of Napo con Stopped.

BERDIN, September 25.—The authorities have stopped the transmission by telegraph of a cipher dispatch of five hundred words signed by Napoleon.

Abuse of Steerage Passengers.

LONDON, September 25.—The newspaper correspondence in relation to the abuses practised upon steerage passengers continues. Several communications are published this morning bearing testimony to the statement of bad treatment. The agents of several steamship lines publish cards denying that steerage passengers by their vessels are not properly taken care of.

Effect of the Settlement of the Alabama Claims.

LONDON, September 25.—Right Honorable James Stansfeld, President of the Local Government Board attended the celebration of the foundation of the Liberal Club at Halifax last night. In the course of the evening he made a speech, in which he alluded to the satisfactory settlement of the Alabama claims. "The controlling purpose Her Majesty's government," he said, "throughout the controversy was to uphold the principle of peace. We have gained the good will of Americans and removed a difficulty which was full of dangers. I hope the time will come when all international differences will be settled by arbitration. The British government is proud of the part it has taken, and awaits the favorable verdict of the country on the course it has pursued."

The Recent Conference of Emperors.

BERLIN, September 25.—The *Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* contains an editorial in reply to certain statements of the Prussian press in regard to the recent conference of the Emperors of Russia, Austria and Germany. The writer says that the unanimity shown by the Emperors and cabinets of the three countries as to the general character of the policy to be pursued by the respective governments indicates that the conference will be the most consolative and beneficial in its results which have ever been held in Europe.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

PARIS, September 25.—Eighteen thousand Communists are yet in confinement. It is the intention, however, to immediately release one half this number, as only those accused of assassination, thievery and arson are to be tried.

BERLIN, September 25.—It is given out on official authority that as Bishop Ermeland persists in withholding an acknowledgment of the sovereignty of States, the government intends, at the next session of the Prussian District, to provide means for meeting the policies, regulations and encroachments of the church.

MADRID, September 25.—The Spanish Budget proposes to fix the excess of expenditures over receipts by withholding the salaries of the clergy.

LONDON, September 25.—The ex-grand court has gone into mourning for the death of the king of Sweden. Princess of Hohenzone, half sister of Queen Victoria, is dead.

The Markets.

LONDON, 5 P. M., September 25.—Consols for money 93⅜; for account 93⅝. American securities quiet and steady; 5-20s of 1865, 93½; 5-20s of 1867, 92; 10-40s 87½; new 5s, 89¾; Erie 20, Tallow 44s 3d. Linseed oil 27s 3d@28s 6d. Turpentine 28s 6d.

FRANKFORT, September 25.—American Securities 5-20s of 1865, 90¾.

PARIS, September 25.—Rentes 52 francs 90 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 9 9-16@9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾d; sales of 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 4,000 bales. Sales of middling Orleans, November 9¾d.; September 9¾d.; middling uplands, October, at 9⅝@9 13-16d.; November 9¾d. Breadstuffs quiet and steady; red winter wheat 12s 4d; flour 32s; corn 29s 9d. Cheese cos. Cumberland middles 34s 6d; short rib middles 34s.

ANTWERP, September 25.—Refined petroleum 48s.

Germany Decides to Build a Canal Between the Baltic and North Sea.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The *London Times* of the 14th copies the following from the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which the latter professes to be able to guarantee the perfect authenticity of the announcement which it makes that the government of Prussia has finally resolved upon the construction of a monster canal to connect the Baltic with the North Sea. The coast of this district, it says, is rapidly deepened for all the French indemnity. A preliminary estimate and plans are already in existence, and in order to study the matter with sufficient minuteness before beginning operations a commission of engineers and superior officers has been appointed to proceed to the spot, and they are expected in Kiel about the 20th inst. The *Gazette*, Russia, regards the proposed canal with no very friendly or favorable eye. Apparently it is by means of substituting Prussian for Russian influence in the North of Europe. Certainly Prussia seems bent on developing the naval and defensive resources of her northern coast. Kiel, which is the principal station of the German fleet, is to be strongly fortified by powerful works. The German general staff has declared that these works ought to be constructed at once, or whenever the necessary funds are at the disposal of the Government. The other works to be erected, in the Grand Duchies of Oldenburg, Mecklenburg, Schwerin, and in Pomerania, will be later being commenced.

Murderous Assault on a City Marshal.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, September 25, 1872.

The City Marshal of this place was assaulted last night with a razor, in the hands of a negro named Bash, whom he was trying to arrest for disorderly conduct. Bash was arrested and is now in jail on a charge of cutting with intent to kill.

The Mountain Meadow Massacre.

SALT LAKE, September 25.—Colonel Stelvaria were taken to-day in the Mountain Meadow massacre, fully corroborating the testimony of Bishop Smith, and giving further details, showing still more positively the guilt of Mormon leaders. Testimony is now being taken proving the identity of the assassins of Dr. Robinson.

A heavy snow storm occurred in the mountains, near Salt Lake, Monday night, between Evanston and Wahsatch. The drifts are three feet deep and the ground is covered with snow. Trees have been blown down.

GREELEY

Swings Back Through Pennsylvania,

Taking in the Oil Regions.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., September 25, 1872.

Greeley went out of his way to visit this city today, coming by special train from Oil City, and arriving here at seven o'clock. He took supper at the Exchange Hotel, after which he made a speech of fifteen minutes duration, giving utterance to his usual platitudes about reconciliation and brotherly love. He was followed by Gov. Walker, of Virginia, who spoke of the loyalty of the Southern people and of their desire for reconciliation; that they accepted the situation, and if another rebellion should be made it would be by the New England States rather than the South. A party of twenty received Mr. Greeley and forty when they arrived, and a crowd of not more than five hundred listened to the speech-making. After Mr. Greeley and party left, at 8:30 P. M., several Liberal Republicans addressed the meeting.

The Republicans also held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the City Hall. Hon. Thos. Howard and others addressed the meeting. Venango county is good for seven hundred majority for Hartranft.

FRANKLIN, September 25.—Mr. Greeley made speeches at Corry, Franklin and Erie. At the latter place he spoke at great length, detailing his early experience in that city as a printer, and tracing his progress thence to the present time.

GREELEY'S ITCH FOR OFFICE.

He Agrees to Take the Second Place on the Ticket with Grant, but Thinks He is Strong Enough for the First Place.

The St. Louis *Democrat* makes public some new facts connected with Greeley's Presidential aspirations. It is well known, says the *Democrat*, that Greeley would have supported Chase had he received the Democratic nomination in 1868; but finally supported Grant in preference to Seymour. At an informal Republican caucus in Washington, in 1870, it was decided to run Grant again, and to conciliate Greeley by putting him on the ticket for Vice President. This brought out Colfax's letter of declination. Greeley was present at the caucus and agreed to the arrangement. In the spring of 1871 he made his trip to Texas, and on his return told his friends he was strong enough to take the first place on the ticket, and would run against Grant. Greeley meditated running on the ticket with Grant more than a year before the Cincinnati Convention was thought of.

OHIO WARMING UP.

Big Republican Demonstration at Bellefontaine.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, September 25, 1872.

This day has been a grand one for the Republicans of Logan county. Only four days ago we received the intelligence that Hon. C. Delano and Hon. J. F. Warwick would address our citizens. The Republicans went to work and the result has been that the meeting to-day was emphatically a success. In the morning the people came in by scores, by hundreds. At twelve o'clock the grand parade, headed by a representative of the Ku-Klux and over two miles in length, including four bands of music, took up the line of march, after which an immense crowd was addressed by Secretary Delano in a two hours speech, discussing the public questions of the day in a able manner, and advising the people to vote for Judge Lawrence if they could. He was acquainted with Lawrence; knew him in Congress, and that he was an honest worker in the Republican party. A grand torchlight procession made a parade in the evening, after which Hon. J. F. Warwick addressed a crowded house, E. B. Hunt, Esq., and Gen. R. P. Kinner speaking at the same time on the street to large crowds. All of the principal buildings were brilliantly illuminated.

Greeley Failure at Lima.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., September 25, 1872.

The Democracy made great preparations for a mass meeting here to-day, George E. Pugh, Clinton A. White, Governor Allen, Governor Jolnson, Beln, Carl Schurz and other speakers were announced, but Hunt-n, Grosvenor and Bells were the only ones that put in an appearance. A brass band made music all the forenoon, and at two o'clock about a hundred people met in a grove to see the town paint the town. Promptly and disdressed to Hinton. To-night they have a fair meeting at the Court House.

Confederate Meeting at Alliance, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, OHIO, September 25, 1872.

The Democrats and the few Liberal Republicans of this vicinity held a mass meeting to-day, at which addresses were delivered by General Farnsworth, of Illinois, and General Wiley, candidate for Secretary of State. There were not over five hundred in attendance, and not much enthusiasm shown. General Wiley is addressing a similar gathering this evening.

POLITICAL.

The Campaign in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FOSTER'S, OHIO, September 25, 1872.

A large Republican meeting was held at Manville, near this place, last evening, which was addressed by J. D. Smith and Hon. M. I. Williams. The meeting was very enthusiastic. The Liberal candidate, J. W. Sohn, was in this place this morning, and called on each German family, urging them to vote for him at the coming election.

Congressional Nominations.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., September 25.—At the Democratic Congressional Convention for the fifth district of New Jersey, held here to-day, Col. A. B. Woodruff, Liberal, was nominated for Congress.

BOSTON, September 25.—D. W. Gooch was nominated in the Fifth district by the Republican Convention, to-day, for Congress.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the Seventh District of New Jersey held conventions in Jersey City this afternoon for the purpose of nominating candidates for congress. A confe ence committee from both conventions unanimously agreed to present the name of Robert Gilchrist, Attorney General of the State, for the consideration of the conventions. The Democratic Convention re-ected the report of the committee and nominated Noah D. Taylor as their candidate. The Liberal Convention adjourned until Monday when they will make a nomination.

Convention of Steam Vessel Owners and Managers.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, September 25.—The National Convention of Steam Vessel Owners and Managers met at 9 A. M. W. C. Smith, of Baltimore, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the adoption of measures to prevent collisions between steamers and sailing vessels.

C. W. Copeland, of New York, in behalf of the National Executive Committee, presented their report, as called for at yesterday's session. Captain J. T. Whiting, of Detroit, assisted in reading the report, which occupied two hours. It contained a brief history of legislation in the United States on the subject of steam navigation, and detailed the work of the Executive Committee from their appointment at the Louisville Convention up to the adjournment of Congress. The Committee recommend the formation of a permanent National Board of Steamboat Inspectors and Managers.

Mr. Copeland announced the hearty co-operation of the boiler plate manufacturers in the proposed assembly soon to be assembled in law.

After hearing the report the convention organized as a National Board of Steam and Managers of Steam Vessels, composed of delegates from each local association, to meet annually.

The following officers were elected:

The Board met at 8 P. M., J. T. Whiting, of Michigan in the chair, and passed resolutions unanimously thanking members of congress for their efforts towards the revision of the steamboat bill, and especially General Scofield, of Pennsylvania, for his disinterested labors. The convention adjourned to meet at the Centennial Hall, in Philadelphia, on the third Wednesday in September, 1873.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Unexpectedly Large Revenue Receipts.

Further Reduction of Taxation Possible.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 25, 1872.

The amount of Internal revenue collected to date is $34,000,000. One week's receipts still remain to be added to show the receipts for the first quarter of the fiscal year. The expectation was to raise the annual receipts down to one hundred millions, but the result thus far goes to show that a further reduction of taxation is possible. The change in the tobacco tax, accounts for increasing the receipts of the quarter between one and two millions above the average. But with this deducted, the receipts have been considerably larger than was expected.

WASHINGTON, D. C. September 25, 1872.

GEN. HOWARD ORDERED TO LOUISVILLE.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day received a letter from the Secretary of War, requesting that General O. O. Howard, now under orders of the Interior Department on a peace mission to the Indians of New Mexico, be ordered to report immediate to Louisville, Kentucky, to give testimony before the court martial now in session there. The necessary order was forwarded by telegraph to-day by the Commissioners of Indian Affairs.

INCREASE OF POSTAL SERVICE.

Superintendent Bangs, of the postal railway service, estimates that the increase in the number of miles of service for the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, will be about 10,000 against 8,000 for the last fiscal year.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 25, 1872.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

At a meeting of the Municipal Reform Association to-day various suggestions were made as to who would be fit nominees, but no definite conclusion was reached. Comptroller Green denies his intention of closing any hospitals or charitable institutions, and says he intends to adopt some means to furnish these in need with funds. An official statement shows the decrease in the county expenditures for the year ending September 1st, compared with the previous year, of nearly $2,000,000.

FORGER TELLS OF HIS CRIME.

Spencer Pellers, arrested for complicity in the sale of bonds stolen from a Minnesota bank, is said to have given information relative to a large number of forgeries, including a large amount of railroad bonds in Buffalo, and has therefore been released here and disposed of in small lots.

TRIAL FOR MURDER BY POISON.

Frederick Hagzel, murderer of Frederick Joseph Siegfried, was put on trial this morning. The charge is that Hagzel, after getting Siegfried to will him $25,000 worth of property, administered poison to his deceased friend. The deceased died from the effects recently exhumed and enough arsenic said to have been found in the stomach to kill sixteen men.

THE STOKES CASE.

The story that Forrester would confess who the real Nathan murderer is, providing he is pardoned, proves untrue.

THE STOKES CASE.

John McKeon, senior counsel for Stokes, says he sees no reason for a change of venue. The new trial will take place next month, but McKeon fears he will be unable to conduct it on account of his health.

WILL NOT FIGHT.

Deconto, editor of the Spanish paper *Cronista*, now declines to fight the duel before. After the late hostile friends exposed the intended duel and that the police might interfere.

ORDER OF UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.

In the National Council of United American Mechanics, this afternoon, Philadelphia was selected for the next annual meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: National Councilor, H. P. Anderson, New York; Vice Councilor, H. S. Jones, Massachusetts; Secretary, A. S. Redstrake, Delaware; Treasurer, Jesse Scott, Delaware; Marshal, A. B. Cosgrove, Delaware; Protector, J. R. Kemp, Ohio. The National Councilor was authorized to appoint a Deputy to look after the interests of the order in Kentucky.

MASONS' CONVENTION.

At the session of the International Convention of Machinists and Blacksmiths at Albany to-day, John Fehrenbach, of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected President. The Finance Committee reported the total receipts of the organization since its formation, $15,000; disbursements $15,960; for New York strike, receipts $4,500, disbursements $4,400; for Australian deportment, receipts on polocks $400, disbursements $400; number of members in good standing 414; for threatening, receipts $1,500, disbursements $10,548. The report was accepted.

THE ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY.

The agents of the Andes Insurance Company states that the company has not failed, but only ceased taking new risks. The office of the agent was visited by many policy holders, all there was much complaint at the condition of affairs. The agents gate inducements of Prindle and Morgan, the old agents of the Andes and several other Western companies, he said, were in Cincinnati looking after which about half is secured by bonds. Several New England and Western Insurance companies have taken alarm at the present state of affairs, and have sent special agents here to make examinations.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Enormous Silver Ledge in Colorado—Sensation in the Mining Regions.

DENVER, September 25.—A wonderful discovery was made recently, six miles west of Caribon, of an enormous silver ledge, or system of ledges, so located and woven together as to be practically one lode. It measures from 300 to 400 feet in width, and is clearly traced over five miles, carrying ore the entire distance that assays from $75 to $1,000 per ton. The surrounding formation is primary granite, and the ore carries galena, black and gray sulphurets. A large number of men are already at work on it, and it is the sensation of the whole mining region. In the Nevadaville district, near Central City, a body of solid mineral, thirty inches wide, was struck on Saturday. Great activity exists everywhere in the mining region, and reports come from all quarters of larger yields than ever before.

FIRE AT TITUSVILLE.

The Abbott House Destroyed—Loss $25,000.

TITUSVILLE, PA., September 25.—The Abbott House, one of the principal hotels in Titusville, was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss $25,000; fully insured in the Ætna, Royal, Alps and other companies.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, September 26, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New England States to-night southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain, the former veering to westerly, with clearing weather over the western portion on Thursday afternoon, and over the eastern portion Thursday night; for middle States on Thursday westerly winds, falling temperature and clear and clearing weather; for the South Atlantic States southerly to westerly winds and cooler weather; for Gulf States winds veering to westerly from Tennessee to Lake Erie and upper lakes, northwesterly and westerly winds and clear and cooler weather. The brisk and high winds over the upper lake region will probably diminish somewhat in force to-night.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Sandusky, Rochester and Buffalo.

The majority of the afternoon telegraphic reports from the Mississippi valley to Lakes Michigan and Superior are missing.

Colored National Liberal Convention at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—The Colored National Liberal Convention met at noon to-day, in the Public Library Building. It opened with reading a Psalm, singing a hymn and prayer. Delegates were present from twenty-two States, including W. N. Saunders, Ms. D. The Convention was called to order by W. H. Chambers, of Indianapolis, Chairman of the National Executive Committee, who was chosen temporary chairman. A committee on permanent organization was appointed, and the Convention adjourned till 3 P. M.

The convention met at three P. M., and received a welcoming address from Richard Collins. W. N. Saunders was elected permanent chairman. He delivered a long address, mainly on political topics and the importance of this movement. He was received. The usual committees were appointed, including a committee to draw up declarations.

The following letter was then read from Horace Greeley, and received with applause:

NEW YORK, September 9, 1872.—*Gentlemen:* I trust the day may be at hand when we shall know nothing for and by birth or color but esteem, and trust him as he shall conduct himself as a man and a citizen. For the present I acquiesce in the propriety of the call for a convention of the colored men, but I hope they may not be needed after this year. Trusting that your deliberations may strongly conduce to this end, I am yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

After some unimportant business the convention adjourned to meet at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

The convention is not large, but is an intelligent looking body, and created a favorable impression.

An Old Man Seriously Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 25, 1872.

Last night, as Andrew Siles, an old and highly respected citizen, was coming out of Kitbourn's store, he slipped and fell into an opening at the side of the door. He was immediately picked up and taken home, where he is now lying in a very critical condition. He is seventy years of age.

Fires in Rockville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

Special dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, OHIO, September 25, 1872.

Monday evening last a fire occurred in the store of J. M. Doty, at Rockport, in this county, caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. The damage to the stock was about $100.

On Tuesday noon the steam saw-mill of Newton Rockmill, at the same place, caught fire and was burned down. Loss about $2,000; no insurance.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamers Holland, Wisconsin and Iowa, from Liverpool, and St. Laurent, from Havre, arrived at New York yesterday.

Passengers on the Union Pacific Railroad report immense work along the line to protect the track from snow. The Utah division superintendent is confident there will be no blockade the coming winter.

The men employed at the Emma mine struck yesterday for fuller and better rations.

CITY HALL LAST NIGHT.

Another Large Audience—Able Speeches of Hon. J. G. Blaine and Col. Allen.

A very large and most enthusiastic audience greeted the Hon. James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Col. Edgar Allen, of Virginia, at City Hall, last night. The speakers were escorted to the Hall by the Hartranft and second ward Clubs, headed by an excellent brass band.

The meeting was called to order by Major E. A. Montooth, who announced the following officers:

President, Thomas Ewing, Esq.; Vice Presidents, J. H. Hampton, Esq., James Veech, Esq., Wm. A. Herron, Andrew Humbert, Esq., John Selforth, M. W. Acheson, Paul J. Carson, H. Y. Boyce, John Peck, Joan Burke, W. F. Wetman, R. Gallha h, Jesse Wilson, Wm. M. Hersh, Oliver Lemon, A. Steinmeyer, Sr., M. R. Allen.

Mr. Ewing, on taking the chair, made a very brief but felicitous speech, in which he referred to Speaker Blaine as a Pennsylvanian, and a "Washington county boy," who had gone down east to the State of Maine as a "carpet bagger," but who had received most substantial recognition at the hands of the people of that state, and especial ly during the recent canvass, when he had been elected by an increased majority over that given to any candidate in his district. [Applause.] He concluded by introducing the Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, who was hailed with prolonged and vociferous applause.

Speech of Hon. James G. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine commenced by saying that he would have to apologize to the audience because his voice was weak and worn out, and the only excuse he could give was that he had been chasing the Democrats over the hills of Maine, and, as a result, the State had a majority of seventeen or eighteen thousand, a small part of which majority, it claimed, was due to his own efforts. [Applause].

It is one of the peculiarities of the Democratic party, especially in this campaign, that its orators and deciders have to adapt their speeches to the particular latitude and longitude in which the audience is assembled. A speech to the Democratic party in Pennsylvania would not be good in Kansas, for all its branches. GARVIN & PHILLIPS, Leesburg, Ohio. 7:58

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A PRACTICAL Boiler Maker; one who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. GARVIN & PHILLIPS, Leesburg, Ohio. 7:58

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Gnats, Mice or Roaches to try Ahca's Germ Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED Dry Goods Salesman; unmarried; good references required; and must be well acquainted with the trade. Apply to JAMES CALDWELL, 120 Federal street, Allegheny City.

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—At Wages $2 per day. Also, Farm and Quarry Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work in the city. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $15,000 on a first class Mortgage. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 140 Fifth avenue. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FULL LINE OF MORSE Patent Grain Elevator Manufacturers' Price. HUDSINON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HOSE, BELTING AND Packing of the best makes and at lowest prices. HUTCHINSON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE—Situate on River avenue, Allegheny. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate Agents, No. 140 Fifth street, Allegheny, Pa. tf

FOR SALE BELTS, HOSE THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts sold from store. Also Belts cut to order at short notice. HARLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street, sole Agents. 7th

FOR SALE—AMERICAN SCREW COMPANY'S Cast Steel Shovels and Spades. Engine Governors. Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 100 horse power. Inquire of JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Pt. R. R., Allegheny City. tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A desirable Residence, well located in the city, 2 Acres of Land, situated on the Ohio river, in Beaver county, consisting 7 Rooms. There is an orchard bearing apples, pears, peaches and grapes. Address J. W., Lock Box No. 212, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Power can be applied. Having had them improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ANDREW MILLER, 4 CHAFFEE'S, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 77th

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RETAIL Grocery Store, doing a cash business in the city. Stock and fixtures will be taken at a fair valuation. Reasons for selling, ill health. Will be sold on easy terms if desired, for 3 or 5 years. Apply to A. M. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING, 40 by 0 feet, 2 stories high, good cellar walls, iron fire proof doors and porch all around the building, heavy rolling-d track connects the property with West Pennsylvania Railroad. Situated in the town of Millerstown. Lot is 118 feet by 332 feet. The Property is new and was built for a Grain Depot. It is a splendid location for a Car Works, Flour Mill, Planing Mill or other kind of business. For further particulars call upon or address N. F. GREEN, Millerstown, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE AND DESIRABLE Rooms, 25 and 80 feet, on Second Flo r, No. 84 Fourth avenue. Inquire of GRAY, FOSSIEL & REESE, 31 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, situate in the Thirteenth ward, Sharpsburg, on Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Large House and Stable attached. Possession can be given immediately. Inquire at No. 101 Fourth avenue, or 66 Third avenue. tf

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A very comfortable Double House, nearly new, eight rooms and bath, with hall and porch all around. Also, Frame Store Room. Marble Mantels, nicely Papered and Painted throughout. Gas fixtures, attached. most pleasantly situated part of Center avenue, between Kirkpatrick street. Rent moderate. Inquire of 167 First avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—ONE OF THE BEST Boarding Houses in Pittsburgh is the Young Men's Home, No. 65 Fifth avenue, between Wood and Market streets. While as good board, with as respectable surroundings, can be had elsewhere, the low rates at which all the profits arising therefrom are devoted to the benefit of the Home Association, for which reasons the rooms are furnished, and others are also received without lodgings. Good Dinners are served daily at 12 o'clock, and can be obtained from upon until half past one at very moderate rates.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINE Shop and Foundry, doing a remunerative and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHOERR & CO., Louisville, Ky. tf

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug Store, Trade and Fixtures complete. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—HOPE OIL COMPANY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Hope Oil Company, of Butler county, will be held at the office of Dr. Arnold Hotts, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28TH,

At 11 o'clock A. M. A full attendance is desired. By order of the President

T. W. THOMPSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, for the election of Officers, will be held at 10 o'clock A. M., on the Wharfboat, to elect a Board of Directors and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

R. R. ABRAMS, Secretary.

NOTICE—OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH OIL COMPANY, NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, October 8th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transact such business as may be necessary.

Pittsburgh, September 16th, 1872. MWF

ANNUAL MEETING—NATIONAL MINE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the National Mining Company, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will take place on TUESDAY MORNING, October 1st, 1872, at 10 o'clock, at the Office of the Treasurer, in the City of Pittsburgh. By order of the President and Board of Directors. A special vote, west of the present works, will be brought before the Meeting, by a number of ordinary stockholders recommending the scheme to the favorable consideration of B. solicitors.

JAMES M. COOPER,
Secretary and Treasurer National Mining Company.
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1872.

AT AN ELECTION OF THE Stockholders of the

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

The following were elected DIRECTORS for the ensuing year:

J. D. STROUS,
D. W. RIGGS, M. D.,
THOMAS JONES, Jr.,
JOHN M. MONTGOMERY,
WM. M. VOGLESON,
W. W. SCOTT,
DAVID MATHIAS.
GUS. LANGENHEIM.
WM. ROWBOTTOM.

Allegheny, September 19, 1872.

September 20, 1872.

At a meeting of the Directors of the ALLEGHENY HOMESTEAD BANK the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

J. D. STROUS, President.

D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.

OPENING.

HANDSOME PATTERN

BONNETS AND HATS,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

KITCHEN & BEGGS,

122 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FOR RENT—

TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 54 Monterey street, 7 Rooms, Hall, large Yard, etc.

Possession immediately. Rent $100 per annum. Inquire at 99 Arch street, or at Allegheny Mayor's Office.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000 $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.

Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.

W. E. TUSTIN
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS—

R. E. SIBLEY, Oyster Packer,

NORFOLK, VA.

SOLID MEATS and SHELL OYSTERS A SPECIALTY. Orders solicited.

HEALING SPRING WATER, (Bath county Va.), for sale at Clark's, 103 Fifth avenue. 7ths

IMPERIAL GRANUM, the *best* food for infants, at Clark's drugstore. 7ths

Greeley Hats.

Greeley marching clubs supplied with hats at Wm. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street. Send for sample.

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Best in America,
Buy, try and compare. tf

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY—AN OFFICE Boy about 16 years of age. Apply at the Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—STOCK and Fixtures of a Retail Grocery Store, with dwelling attached. Address A. B., this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER at Planing or Moulding Machine, by a Young Man of experience. Address Box K, this office.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL Housework for a small family. Must come recommended.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1872.

CAMPAIGN EXTRA.

HARTRANFT OR BUCKALEW.

READING FOR THE ISSUE.

The Campaign Extra COMMERCIAL of last week having been exhausted, another edition is now ready. It contains extensive additions of matter bearing directly on the State issue, carefully prepared, and which should be widely circulated.

Committees and others should send their orders promptly, as the edition is limited.

Price $1 75 per hundred.

SKIES BRIGHT.

From different parts of the State we have cheering intelligence. The Tammany invasion and the treachery of CURTIN have nerved the Republicans to resent the insult of the former and the bad faith of the latter. Our ranks are moving forward with renewed determination. From every quarter we have such news as enables us to say for a certainty that the Republican vote will be solid in October and November both, with the exception of here and there a backslider whose place is made more than good by fresh recruits. Our meetings are numerous and without exception well attended. The slanders against Gen. HARTRANFT have failed, while the record of BUCKALEW has lost him the support of many Democrats. The desperate efforts of the Greeleyites have demonstrated the important fact that there can be no straggling in October, if we mean to win in November. To Republicans everywhere we say: RIGHT AHEAD, AND ALL WILL BE WELL.

But two more days remain in which intending voters can register for voting at the ensuing October election. If there be any Republican who has not yet performed that duty, he should do so without a moment's further procrastination. The opposition have thoroughly attended to their own part of this matter. Let no Republican neglect to secure the right to vote; for the triumph of right principles, not only in the State but throughout the country generally, depends upon it.

THINK of it! The New York Tammanyites swarming into Pennsylvania for BUCKALEW. They are shocked, as is MCCLURE, at the bad ways into which our politics have fallen, and like true Reformers, purely out of conscience, propose to set us right! Having captured unfortunate Mr. CURTIN they bear him on their shoulders while they fill the air with shouts of Reform. Heaven knows that there is need enough for Reform, the necessity proceeding mainly from these same men. While the Tammanyites have debauched New York, MCCLURE, in Pennsylvania, with the boast ever in his mouth that he could make CURTIN do anything he wished, has done more than all men beside to corrupt the fountains of legislation in his own State. These are the men who are struggling to deliver Pennsylvania to GREELEY by electing BUCKALEW. The case needs no argument.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal*, in the course of some recent remarks on the "Liberal" movement, cites the observation of BURKE, that statesmanship is the science of circumstances, and—referring to SUMNER'S declaration that the people of the South had experienced "a change of heart"—says he misconceives the true principle which moves and guides them. There is not a doubt of it. BECK, HOPE, BRECKENRIDGE, HILL, GOLLADY, JOHNSON, FORREST, GORDON, SEMMES, and other representative Southern GREELEY orators, unquestionably understand what they are working for a good deal better than SUMNER can tell them. All these men substantially assert, with JEFF BLACK, that GREELEY'S election will begin the extinction of the reconstruction acts and amendments, and breathe the breath of a new vitality into the corpse of the Lost Cause. Already, indeed, some of the Southern GREELEY papers are beginning to talk about "bringing the haughty saints" of the North "to terms"—in much the same arrogant and lordly tone in which, in anti-bellum days, they were wont to threaten to lash the "mudsills" and "greasy mechanics" of the free States into obedience and obeisance before their "natural masters" of the South. There is no doubt that the *Courier-Journal* is right, and Mr. SUMNER wrong; neither, fortunately, is there any question that the people of the country understand well the whole matter from top to bottom.

FROM this time forward until the closing of the October polls the air will be darkened with swarms of falsehood and slander concerning the State candidates. Mean as they are, as known to every intelligent and reflective mind, the Confederate campaign has been conducted on a basis of misrepresentation and calumny. It is true that the shameless mendacities so industriously hatched and set afloat have, in every instance, been promptly met, refuted, and exposed. This, however, has not deterred their authors from pursuing their nefarious trade, but seems, on the contrary, to have rendered them more unscrupulous and venomous than ever. It is conceded by all that Pennsylvania is the national battle-ground, and the October election the national fight. All the available resources of the opposition have been concentrated here, and here their last and worst display of malice and vindictiveness, masked under pretentious and high-sounding names, will be made. Knowing the weakness of their cause and the vulnerability of their candidate, BUCKALEW'S managers will try to distract attention from these by scattering their stink-pots of abuse on every hand. Old lies will be recoined, old calumnies revived, old slanders revamped, and new detractions of every character set in motion. Let no man be deceived. The issues of the canvass, and the characters and records of the respective candidates, are before the people. The most searching criticism has failed to reveal a flaw in the one—the most lenient judgment must confess that there is hardly a sound spot to be found in the other. HARTRANFT representing "honesty, efficiency and integrity," or BUCKALEW with his heel upon humanity and his broad back turned toward the sun. That is the choice.

PENNSYLVANIA IN OCTOBER THE PIVOT.

We commend to the consideration of those Republicans who maintain, or profess to maintain, that there is no necessary connection between the October and November elections in this State, the following passage from the New York *World* in relation to the matter in question:

> "If there is any Radical mad enough to fancy that his party can carry Pennsylvania in November for Grant, after losing Pennsylvania in October through Cameron and Hartranft, we are content to leave him to his ideas."

The Confederates thoroughly understand the nature of the hazard at stake. They see that the loss or gain of Pennsylvania in October is the win-all or lose-all of the November battle. Not a single coalition paper in the country, from Maine to Texas, takes any other view of the case than this. By learning wisdom from their enemies, the Republicans of the State may achieve a magnificent victory. By persisting in a delusion, or failing to appreciate properly the momentous character of the struggle, the Republican party of the whole country may be brought into irretrievable disaster. It is not the honor or shame of the Keystone State alone that are involved—it is the welfare or calamity of the nation.

THE MALAKOFF OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

However blinded some Republicans at home may be to the real nature of the impending October contest in this State, people abroad see very clearly what it portends. In a careful and exhaustive review of the political situation the New York *Herald*, whose sagacity no one will pretend to dispute, observes that the only way through which the supporters of GREELEY can hope to carry the country against GRANT in November, is by making a breach in the Pennsylvania Republican line, through the election of BUCKALEW in October, and in such a way the Republicans of the State that a failure to elect their candidates at this critical moment will be fraught with far more disastrous consequences than the triumph or defeat of a merely local clique. "Once set in motion the ball of reaction," says the *Herald*, "and it may keep on rolling until it rolls President GRANT out and his opponent in," and it sums up the whole case for the October election by declaring it here to be the MALAKOFF of the national contest in November. This is in exact accordance with the view we have all along taken of the question. Republicans! From all sides you are forewarned. In all quarters be forearmed, also.

BUCKALEW'S DISLOYALTY.

The Pittsburgh *Post* tried for awhile to ignore the overwhelming evidence of BUCKALEW'S disloyalty, his membership of the Sons of Liberty and co-operation with the Fishing Creek Confederacy of deserters and Northern rebels. But it has found that it is a subject that cannot be ignored, and has returned it to it. And what does it say? Not a particle of rebutting evidence, not a word in support of its feble denial, but abuse, and abuse only, of Col. STEWART, the soldier, who by his affidavit, with that of Major MAGEE, establishing incontestably the charge against BUCKALEW. It heaps upon him epithets which it is fancied will stand for facts and arguments. It is unfortunate for the Buckalewites that Col. STEWART cannot be reached by their slanders. He was a true and gallant soldier, and as a citizen he is without reproach. No man can be found to utter a word derogatory to him. He has simply related a series of facts, not a single link in the chain of which can be broken or weakened. The Buckalewites have taken ten days to try and they confess their inability to do it by resorting to such slang as "bummer," "stay-at-home," "kidnapper," etc.—epithets which Copperheads of the BUCKALEW stamp have been in the habit of hurling at Union soldiers.

A CRISIS TO BE MET.

Foreigners have often said of us, and distinguished Americans have often admitted, that it is a foible of their compatriots to believe, before every Presidential election, that nothing less important than the very life of their free institutions is in peril, and dependent upon the success of the candidate whose election they happen to favor. Looking back over the history of the country, we are, of course, able to see clearly enough that this was always a grossly exaggerated estimate of the importance of the struggle, in every case. If there was any exception, it was the election of 1861; but even the failure of the Republicans, and the defeat of LINCOLN in 1861, would only have prolonged for a few years more the national degradation, and have postponed for a while the inevitable struggle between slavery and freedom on the field of battle. Though, according to all the probabilities upon which a judgment might be grounded, the time for the decisive conflict seemed then fully come, and the leaders capable of directing it to the triumph of the North in the establishment of human rights, are now known to have been present, yet there is no good reason to believe that the defeat of LINCOLN would have been followed by reaction, or by any serious modification of the antagonistic relations between the sections at variance. In other words, as our national affairs then stood they would have *kept*, and the great practical problem waiting to be solved, might have waited for a few years more, without ultimate disaster to the best human interests at stake. But the unavoidable conflict having taken place, slavery having been abolished, and the reconstruction of Southern society having begun and made some progress, the vital question which at the next Presidential election the nation is called upon to answer is, whether the work shall go on, or shall give place to reaction with consequences absolutely without a remedy or restitution. In view of these results of a Republican defeat and of a Democratic triumph in November, it is no exaggeration to say that the significance of the approaching election can not be overestimated. It does not involve the mere postponement of measures deemed important which may be taken up again and applied four years hence on discovering the mistake of delay, nor yet does it involve the mere abeyance or suspension of Republican policy in general. The defeat of General GRANT means reaction, the undoing of what has been done, and the inauguration of a policy hostile to it, by men burning with the gathered resentments of many years of ignominious opposition and obscuration. The relation between the freedmen and their late masters is not the only subject concerning which intense anxiety may well be felt in anticipation of Democratic ascendancy. Still more important to the material welfare of the North is the general maintenance of Republican policy in the matter of finance, and Mr. GREELEY'S utterances on the subject within the last few days have been adapted to increase rather than lessen the apprehensions with which the business classes everywhere regard the possibility of his election.

For these and other reasons, we do not see how any thoughtful citizen of any Northern State can fail to look upon the national issues at stake as of paramount importance. Considering the probable effect of a Democratic triumph in Pennsylvania upon the result of the Presidential election in other States, it is remarkable that any difference of opinion can exist among Republicans as to the duty of supporting General HARTRANFT. The late Governor CURTIN'S recently assumed position is peculiarly irrational and indefensible, as it may be taken for granted with perfect confidence and in unmingled charity, that he at least labors under no illusions with reference to the shallow pretenses and miserable intrigues upon which to a great extent the opposition to the Republican candidate for Governor rests. Political purity is an excellent thing, and it absolutely certain that its excellence must be better appreciated by many of our public men before our free institutions can be considered as entirely safe. But reform to be effective must, at least begin with men who are not themselves completely identified with the worst forms of political corruption by which the State has been degraded and robbed.

Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes? Quis cadum tarris non misceat, et mare coelo, Si fur displicuit Verri?—or ALEX. MCCLURE! Freely conceding that Mr. CURTIN is quite as well qualified as Mr. MCCLURE to take the lead in the work of politico-moral reform, we are sure that his fellow-citizens will not consent that his fellowship and patriotism, his native State would certainly have forgiven him and would, perhaps, have thought more highly both of his sagacity and his patriotism, if, before entering on his career as a reformer, he had waited for a more opportune season and for better auspices. Having endured so long, he might have waited just a little longer, by which wise delay and more fastidious selection he would surely have greatly enhanced his influence as well as avoided the suspicion, however groundless and unjust, of gratifying an ancient feud at the risk of national misfortune.

It is idle to allege the urgency of the evil as a reason for subordinating a great national interest to a question of local reform. But for a wretched State political faction there would be no question to-day about General HARTRANFT'S honor, and no sensible, candid man, who examines the charges against him, can for a moment hesitate to concur with the thousands of able and honest business men who have pronounced him innocent of the offenses laid at his door. They are besides utterly inconsistent with the whole tenor of his life, and with a reputation established under trying circumstances and in highly responsible positions. In fact, no man personally acquainted with HARTRANFT ever needed other evidence than the witness of his character, to refute the falsehoods with which he has been so persistently assailed. If such evidence is to go for nothing, reputation is certainly little worth, as even the best man's good name may any day be changed into infamy, if founded upon by slander, or accidentally connected with circumstances adapted to excite suspicion. The mere fact that men of the stamp and antecedents of some of the reformers who are trying to ruin HARTRANFT, are able to make any impression adverse to his credit, is a simple verification of the old German proverb about "howling with the wolves."

Whatever may be Mr. BUCKALEW'S claims in other respects, he is a Democrat of the school which holds that Southern men have a right of secession, and the essential inferiority of the black races, and therefore his elevation to power at this time would be a contribution, and a very important contribution, to the cause of reaction, the success of which would at the present time, be a national disaster.

Greeley a Free Lover.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

"How I have sympathised with Pittsburgh. How I have rejoiced in her prosperity. How I have wondered and admired her growth. Now, you know no other place on this continent has been dearer to me than Pittsburgh."—*Horace Greeley.*

Come, now, Horace, that's enough. Every place you visit is dearer than the other one. You are just entering upon your grand electioneering round, yet at smoky Pittsburgh you have reached the climax of your words of admiration. Didn't you say up in New Hampshire that there was no spot on earth so dear as the home of your childhood? And didn't you tell the Green Mountain boys that on the whole you rather preferred them to your own brothers; and didn't you cap that when you got to Maine by your gushing adoration of life hardy sons of toil who cut down the big pine trees there? And when you were getting in Rhode Island, was there any State like little Rhody? Now you tell us that no other place on the continent is dearer to you than sooty Pittsburgh. Really, Horace, you are the most insincere or inconstant of lovers. If you go on in this hyperbolic style, the different localities you make such fierce love to will give you the mitten—sure.

The "Pittsburgh Commercial."

[From the Reading Times and Dispatch.]

There is no paper in Pennsylvania doing more effective service in the present campaign than the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL. Always able and enterprising, its course during the past few months has been unusually brilliant and vigorous. We are glad to bear testimony to its general excellence, and only regret that Eastern Pennsylvania has not a newspaper to match it in the ability of its editorials, the comprehensive digest of its State news, its high literary standard and its wide-spread influence.

JAMES HENRY CONYERS, the colored youth appointed to the Annapolis Naval Academy by Congressman Elliott, colored, Congressman from the Third South Carolina district, is a native of that State, and is now about seventeen years of age. He is described as of good form, has a complexion about browned coffee color, with the usual cast of the negro race, and stands about five feet three inches. He has already successfully passed the preparatory examination, and is now undergoing examination for Academic Board as to his mental calibre. He was kindly received by the white cadets.

A KINDLY and hospitable reception awaits the Chinese youths sent to this country for education. In response to the call of the Secretary of the Connecticut Board of Education, seventy families of refinement and culture have offered to receive and entertain during their stay the young Orientals.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There is a water famine in New Orleans. The cisterns are destitute of the great element, and when the fire-plugs are opened the mysel of the people drink from the gutters. This condition of affairs is very unusual in the latitude of lower Louisiana, pierced by the Missis ppi, intersected by bayous, and with lake Ponchartrain and the Gulf of Mexico chafing its sides.

The recent reduction in the rates of newspaper postage has resulted in an immense accumulation in the postoffices of printed matter upon which the postage is only partly paid. All this matter and postage is thus lost to the persons who have deposited it, and much annoyance is the result.

Three steamers have been running from the St. John's river to Silver Springs, Florida, for several years, and one from Cedar Keys, on the Gulf of Mexico, to Blue Spring will soon commence her trips. This brings these steamers by the unimproved natural streams, within twenty-four miles of each other. This shows the line proposed for the ship canal to be all that has been claimed for it.

"Ten o'clock is Sallie's bed time," is a neatly written card, which a delightfully precise Utica father hangs upon the sitting-room door upon bean-nights, when Sallie is at home. The fact needs no comment, and the fellows in the neighborhood seem to understand it.

In Iowa, women hold offices as notary public, four are county superintendents of public schools, and one is State Librarian. Though not allowed to vote, the Iowa women can be voted for, and be, legally, competitors with the other sex for an elective office.

Investigations by a Belgian engineer discloses the fact that there is an explosion of one out of every 1,574 boilers annually. In England there is annually one explosion out of every 2,000 boilers. It would be interesting to know the ratio of explosions in this country, and whether or not it exceeds that of England or Belgium.

Art, which received in the Chicago fire the most damaging stroke of all, is likely to be raised up anew at the hands of one of its most illustrious devotees. The Academy of Design is to be rebuilt under even more flattering auspices than of old.

The chinaware workers of South Franco are on the strike for advanced pay. Some twelve or fifteen large factories are temporarily suspended. The movement will interest heavy dealers in this country considerably.

Duluth papers say that nothing but the lack of lake transportation will prevent the shipment from Duluth this season, of at least 1,200,000 bushels of wheat.

Tauchnitz, the leading publisher of Leipsic, will shortly publish a volume of selections from the writings of Bret Harte, the selections being made by the author, who will furnish an original preface. Tauchnitz does the right thing with Harte as to pay.

A Wisconsin farmer had a sheep bitten by a mad dog not very long ago, which soon exhibited every symptom of that dread disease, hydrophobia. The creature did not bite but only butted, but butted with such effect that many of the flock were almost killed by him. After performing the strangest and most unheard of antics as the disease increased in virulence, the animal died.

One of Barnum's monster white bears recently escaped from the Central Park Museum, spreading terror and consternation among the inhabitants of the upper streets, through which he passed down to Fifth avenue, where he was dispatched by being shot about a dozen times. He was followed by the keepers in charge, but, though the alarm was very great, no persons were injured.

There will be a National Labor Congress in Cleveland this week, and it will be interesting to learn what those representatives of the workers are going to do. Certain it is that they will discuss the political situation; perhaps indorse one of the Presidential candidates now before the people, or nominate one of their own.

Newport is still lively, as well as lovely, as regards "society" matters—notwithstanding the lateness of the season. Not more than half a dozen cottages have been vacated, but at the boarding-houses there is a thinning out, and, in consequence a falling of prices.

The building of a Crystal Palace in New York city, to be used for a perpetual world's fair, is advocated. In the same building will be a museum of art and a public library, surrounded by a botanical garden, similar to that at the old Luxembourg Palace in Paris.

The engineer of the London Gas Consumers' Association, in a recent meeting to break up the monopoly, said the quality of the gas was so bad that the lamp-posts had to be painted white to keep people from running against them.

Longfellow, according to old John Harper, will never run again. His hurt "doesn't pain him now much," says the old man, "but it annoys him sometimes, of course, for he can't go like he used to. But I think he has the idea that he is not as good as he was before the accident. There's a slight difference in his carriage, but he is as proud and kind as ever."

The soldiers of the French army are henceforth to be instructed in the rudiments of vocal music by the band masters of the various regiments. The order under which this will be proceeded with is an old circular of the Minister of War issued in 1853, which rendered the study obligatory.

The eighth session of the international statistical congress, lately held in St. Petersburg, eclipsed all its predecessors in the magnificence of the reception afforded to foreign visitors, and in the interest attached to a meeting held in the most remote capital of Europe. The American delegates took a more active part in the present congress than in any former one.

The buildings in which the fair of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition is held cover four acres of ground, and afford more than seven acres of exhibition space.

Edward D Mansfield, L.L. D., thinks that forty years of temperance agitation have only driven the evil of drunkenness out of the dwelling houses into the grog shops, and advocates the law which makes the liquor sellers responsible for the damages resulting from intoxication.

A Connecticut gentleman has patriotically discovered on his farm a feldspar equal to that which hitherto we have found it necessary to import from Spain, for the manufacture of the best china and porcelain.

Nebraska is about to receive forty thousand Russian mennonites who are obliged to go into the army of the Czar or emigrate. They chose to emigrate, as their religion, a cross between the Baptist and the Quaker, forbids their bearing arms.

Of the inebriates treated at the asylum at Ward's Island, near New York city, during the past four years, more than one-third were women, one-third of the number being ladies from the highest circles of society.

The general cultivation of the young ladies of Boston and vicinity has been shown during the stay of the German corvettes in Boston harbor. No city unity was felt in any assemblage in finding a dozen misses who could speak German well, and in many cases fluently.

Jantz McCarthy writes that there is to be a new daily paper in London, and is to be of the most extreme radical type, drawing its strength from politicians or Sir Charles Dilke and Auberon Herbert. An attempt will be made, however, to give it greater weight by having it also represent John Stuart Mill and his followers.

In the geological and mining survey of Ireland the Government Inspector has reported that that country contains some of the richest coal mines in the world. At present the whole yield from the old collieries is but 120,000 tons per annum, as many of them are worked but feebly, while others are permitted to be entirely idle.

PERSONAL.

It seems that Dr. Livingstone has been for many years a corresponding member of the American Geographical Society. He was about to be made an honorary member about six years ago; but, owing to the doubts of his being alive, the idea has not been carried into effect. The society at their earliest meeting now propose to carry this project out, owing to the knowledge of the Doctor's safety, as brought by the *Herald* expedition. It is the intention of the society to give a reception to Mr. Stanley on his arrival in this country. They admire the generosity which conceived the expedition and the courage and devotion which carried it out. It is, they say, something for all Americans to be proud of.

Michael Butin and Alexis de Lomonossoff, of the Imperial Society of Mineralogy of Russia, are at St. Louis, for the purpose of gaining information about the resources and development of the iron and commercial interests of the West.

While Henry Ward Beecher was standing in front of the Twin Mountain House, in New Hampshire, the other day, a dandy-looking gentleman drove up and told him to put his horse into the stable, and feed him well. Beecher said never a word, but took the man's twenty-five cents and it stained the hands in doing it. Putting upon the dandy's horse about the hotel, and the dandy in question found it convenient to leave that night.

Mr. Pat. Gilmore is about to "appeal to the generosity and justice of the public," with a view to be "relieved from the pecuniary embarrassments incurred in connection with the late jubilee." In the event of such relief, the directors, the chorus people probably do something for this unfortunate wight, who would persist in getting a musical white elephant upon his hands; that is, if he will promise, on his word as a concocter of furious sounds and diabolical harmonies, never to do any more.

Senator Sumner left London for Paris, where he intends remaining two or three weeks. Mr. Sumner will return to the United States some time during the month of November.

The many charms of Lydia Thompson have turned the head of a New York actor named Myron. He annoyed the blonde by his persistent attentions, trying to get interviews, calling at her hotel and requesting her to be called down, sending her presents immediately, and in various other ways—the one idea with him seeming to be that she had promised to marry him—until at last, on couple his persecutions, she had him arrested. It will be remembered that Nilsson was similarly persecuted.

Isaac Pitman, the English reformer who has been prominently engaged in the temperance and co-operative movements in that country, but who is better known through his phonographic system of writing, has fallen into the most embarrassing pecuniary difficulties, and a national fund has been stated for his benefit.

The Shah of Persia is about to visit Europe, and preparations on a scale of truly Oriental magnificence are already making for the occasion. He will probably embark at Constantinople early in the spring of 1873.

The Princess Salm-Salm, well remembered on the Continent for her devotion to "poor Carlotta," has become a convert to Catholicism, and, weary of fashionable life and the world's pelting, has entered a convent at Innispruck in the Tyrol. By birth she is an American. Though born of high parentage, her life has been a romance. At one time she was a circus rider. She saved her husband's life in Mexico, and got him released from a dungeon in that country. He was killed at Gravelotte at the head of his regiment.

Tyndall, the eminent chemist, who was expected to visit this country during the present autumn, will delay his visit until winter. It is probable that his friends here have advised this, as a course of scientific lectures during a heated political campaign would scarcely receive the attention that our people would be glad to give them.

An interesting educational experiment which has been put into operation at Providence, in the "vacation schools," intended for children who are obliged to remain in the city during the entire year, and who would otherwise be thrown upon the streets, has already successfully passed the first period every way successful, the instruction being oral and the aim not severe study but a combination of improvements and recreation. During the past season six schools have thus been in operation, with twelve teachers, and a roll of about one thousand scholars, although the daily attendance has of course been variable. Sewing, drawing, and object teaching occupy a prominent place, while special attention is given to the improvement of the manners and habits of the pupils, and to the cultivation of the proprieties and courtesies of life. The committee having the matter in charge will soon make a public report.

AN INFAMOUS FORGERY.

Card from Capt. A. G. Williams, of Sharpsburg.

A few days ago a letter was published in the New York *Tribune*, purporting to have been written by A. G. Williams, of Sharpsburg, in this county, and addressed to Horace Greeley, in which the writer states that he is captain of a Grant club numbering one hundred and fifty men; that he can easily control four hundred votes, and proposes to secure these votes for Greeley if he would pay him five hundred dollars in money and promise him a good office if elected. This letter was handed over to "his organ," the *Tribune*, by Mr. Greeley, and published, with comments reflecting on the dishonesty of the Grant captain, and extolling the virtue of Mr. Greeley in declining this, as he had several other propositions of similar character. The letter was reproduced in the *Evening Leader*, of Tuesday, not for the purpose of questioning its genuineness, but to aid the *Tribune* in making a little political capital. It turns out, of course, that the letter was an outrageous forgery, and that Capt. Williams, the reputed author, is a firm and steadfast supporter of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft, and the whole Republican ticket, and would no more think of carrying his men over to Greeley than he would of marching them into the Allegheny river. He publishes a card in to-day's *Leader*, in which he pronounces the entire letter a base forgery, and brands the author as an infamous slanderer. It is not to the credit of the *Tribune* that the forgery should have been printed. It bore deception and falsehood upon its face; and if the managing editor of that paper was not put upon his guard by the very tenor of the letter, and the baseness, as well as the absurdity of the proposition, he is not fit for the place he holds. It is hardly possible that he could have been deceived. The facts warrant the conclusion that he wilfully published what he knew to be a contemptible campaign hoax, that he might indulge in fulsome adulation of Greeley, while exposing the assumed treachery of an adherent of Gen. Grant. The *Tribune* and its echoes in small slanders, are welcome to all the capital they can make out of such detestable fabrications. The following is said of Captain Williams:

> *Latter Evening Leader:* In your issue of yesterday an article appeared headed "Where Are We Now?" and claimed to have been copied from the New York *Tribune* of September 23. Said article reflected very seriously on my integrity, and upon first thought decided to pass it by in silence, but after some consideration I determined to place myself right upon the record, knowing that if the matter is to be settled at all, "the sooner the better." In the first place I brand the entire article, with the single exception that I am Captain of the Sharpsburg Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Club, as a wilful and malicious lie out of the whole cloth, and concocted for political capital. In the second place, I brand the author of the alleged letter, whoever he may be, as a mean, contemptible dog, and I, Andrew G. Williams, hold myself individually responsible for the assertion. I am at present, as I ever have been, a radical Republican, and shall vote for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft and all other Republican nominees down to the constable of our own borough. In conclusion I would say that I challenge the editor of the New York *Tribune*, or any other man, to produce the aforesaid letter, and if I do not pronounce it a forgery, he authors a liar, and all who circulate the report as foul slanderers, will have nothing more to say. As ever, for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft.
>
> ANDREW G. WILLIAMS,
> Captain Sharpsburg Tanner Club.

The editor of the *Leader* comments on the above as follows:

It is but due to Mr. Williams to say that the above seems to vindicate him from the very serious charge of having corruptly approached Mr. Greeley with an offer to sell him his political influence for cash and an office. And, as a consequence, all papers which have published the original letter, as we have, should give him the benefit of the retraction. Mr. Williams states to us that it is his intention to demand from the editor of the *Tribune* the manuscript of the injurious letter, in order that he may trace out the party of parties who forged a document so hurtful to his name and character. We heartily wish that he may be able to ferret them out, and thus still more completely vindicate himself and expose his malignant enemies.

THOSE YERKES AFFIDAVITS.

They are Frauds Beyond a Question—A Fabricated Calumny on Gen. Hartranft.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

If there is any reader of the *Evening Bulletin* who still entertains the least doubt as to the fraudulent character of the pretended affidavit of Mr. Yerkes which has been so extensively used to defame and injure General Hartranft, we desire to say to him that we have in our possession the MOST DIRECT AND ABSOLUTE PROOF that the affidavit in question is a forgery. This proof leaves no room for a shadow of doubt, and it is made even stronger than its own intrinsic strength by the declarations of Alderman Dougherty which give a flat contradiction to the assertion which the *Press* put into his mouth, last week, and which was merely one of that paper's numerous bogus utterances. Alderman Dougherty has no personal acquaintance with or knowledge of Mr. Yerkes, and it is doubtful if the latter gentleman has ever even seen the other. An affidavit such as the *Press* has been using was made before Alderman Dougherty, but it was not made or signed by Charles T. Yerkes, Jr., or anybody like him.

For the present, we ask our readers to accept this declaration, upon our personal responsibility, in the fullest and broadest signification of which it is capable. In due time, the proof, which we have carefully examined and are thoroughly satisfied with, will be laid before the public.

We never has a doubt of General Hartranft's integrity, based upon this affidavit, may dismiss it forever; and we feel under no constraint to impute to the author of the affidavit, or to the bitterest copperheads of the rebellion, because calumny and corruption have combined to blacken the good name of a brave soldier and faithful official like John F. Hartranft.

THE SOLDIERS DEFENDED.

General Hawley's Answer to Greeley's Slanders Upon the Pittsburgh Convention.

At Greensburg, Indiana, on the 22d inst., Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, spoke to a large political meeting, and referring to Greeley's Pittsburgh speech, said:

As one of the signers of the call for the Pittsburgh Convention, its temporary President, and a member of the Committee on Resolutions, I have a word to say in reply to Mr. Greeley. Coming to Pittsburgh the day after that Convention, exasperated by its success, he said: "A large number of persons were collected here at a vast expense, with the single purpose of rekindling the bitterness and hatred, the animosity and antipathies, the fears and exultations of civil war, for the advantage of a political party." Twice he made these charges in one brief speech. I then declared, four days after I first heard his remarks: I speak with a full sense of what I am saying when I say the charge was infamously and unspeakably false. I appeal to the thirty thousand men who were there. No assembly of Pennsylvania Friends was ever more generously disposed. We there with emphasity the spirit of revenge, declared the war closed at Appomattox, and, with unbroken ranks, welcomed the letter from Confederate soldiers, and spent over two days in a love feast of good fellowship and patriotism. Not a word in our resolutions, not a syllable of our speeches, not a cry or cheer justified the slanders of Mr. Greeley.

"Jail Birds" as Candidates.

The *Tribune* objects to Mr. James O'Brien as an unfit person for Mayor of the city of New York, calling him a "jail bird" because, when seventeen or eighteen years old, O'Brien was convicted of participation in an election row and sentenced to the penitentiary. The *Commercial Advertiser* retorts that the "later Franklin" cooed his heels behind the bars of Clichy in Paris, some years ago, but does not now thinks of reminding him of it. The *Advertiser* says:

> "The fact that Fenton was imprisoned in Albany by Justice John O. Cole for grand larceny, he having stolen from his own trunk a package of money entrusted to him by Mr. Lewis Benedict, a director of the Bank of North America, belonging to Erastus Corning & Co., of Albany, was never raised as an objection to Fenton by the *Tribune*. The *Commercial Advertiser* is not Mr. O'Brien's champion for Mayor, or for any other office, but we believe in fair play. The *Tribune* proposes to object to O'Brien because he was sentenced to the penitentiary for riot and assault and battery. We propose to object to Fenton being made Greeley's Secretary of the Treasury because he was imprisoned as a thief. If the *Tribune* wishes to make a comparison of character between O'Brien and Fenton since they entered public life, we presume the friends of O'Brien will show a record that will compare favorably with Senator Fenton. If O'Brien has satisfied his bondsmen he never was charged with being an incendiary to secure a bogus insurance. We have never heard of Fenton being charged with a bribe or Vote or his influence as Aldermen—it is in evidence sworn to that Fenton did accept bribes while a member of Congress."

M. MURATORI, of Italy, has discovered a new composition which possesses some of the best qualities of plaster of Paris, while in other respects it is much superior to that article. It is valuable for casts, since it hardens slowly, and the artist has thereby all the time he requires. Dry, it becomes very hard and no longer receives dampness. Even oil cannot find there much decoloration, and it can be cleaned and washed without in any way injuring the most minute and delicate details. The color of the material is translucent snow-white, oily or lustrous, if so wanted—any part of the surface being susceptible of taking a finish, of assuming a kind of crystalline enamel. Mixed with ordinary colors, it retains all the properties above mentioned, and most beautiful imitations can thus be made. No novelty of apparatus is required in the process of manipulation, whether the substance be worked by an artist, by a skilled or common workman. Only are made of plaster of Paris, stripped into a bath of this composition, some oil covered with a beautiful transparent enamel.

A MAN named Thomas Thorn has just been pardoned, after an imprisonment of thirty-nine years in the jails and penitentiary of Maine. Convicted of murder in the first degree, in 1833, he was sentenced to death and committed to jail to await the signing of the warrant of execution. This was never done, and a few years since his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. At the time of his conviction Thorn was a young man of twenty-four, unable to read or write, but of fair average natural abilities. He received the ordinary prison education, and is able to-day to write a letter expressing himself in correct language, correct in spelling and punctuation, and in a fine, clear chirography. During his incarceration he gave evidence of sincere repentence for his crime, and his conduct was highly praised by his keepers. Cut off from the world for nearly half of the average lifetime, how changed he will find everything outside his prison walls.

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TORCHES AND LEGGINS,

MANUFACTURED AT

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Entitled "WASHING DAY."

This is the first of a series of fine Oil Chromos, one of which will be presented to each purchaser of a pound of Tea.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company,

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GET THE BEST.

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard

SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tuck's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG,

63 Wood street.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

ELECTORS.

Adolph E. Borie,	Theodore Strong,
John M. Thompson,	John Passmore,
William D. Forten,	William J. Colegrove,
Joseph A. Bonbaith,	Jesse Merrin,
Marcus A. Davis,	Henry Grady,
George Morrison Coates,	Robert Bell,
Henry Bumm,	Jasper M. Thomson,
Theodore M. Wilson,	Isaac Frazer,
John M. Broomall,	George M. Andrews,
Francis Shroder,	Henry Lloyd,
Mark H. Richards,	John J. Gillespie,
Edward H. Green,	James Patterson,
David K. Shoemaker,	John W. Wallace,
Daniel R. Miller,	Charles C. Boyd.
Leander M. Morton,	

State.

For Governor,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge,
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General,
HARRISON ALLEN,

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Fifth Judicial District,
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge,
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
Delegates at Large.

William Davis, James L. Reynolds, Samuel E. Dimmick, George V. Lawrence, David N. White, W. H. Ainey, John H. Walker, William M. Meredith, Joseph Gillingham Fell, Harry White, William Lilly, Lin Bartholomew, Hugh N. McAllister, William H. Armstrong.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Thomas Ewing,	Thomas MacConnell,
Mathew Edwards,	Samuel A. Purviance,
J. W. White,	Thomas Howard.

County.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AT LARGE.
LEMUEL TODD.
GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD.
CHARLES ALBRIGHT.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.

Half Alive.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of langor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain, but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow-beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Is it strange that such common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterwards into a more pitiable condition than ever (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to), but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this query, founded on long-continued experience of a quarter of a century, is easily

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BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

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Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

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NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

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We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage, Tuttle Creek Division, 6's at 86 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 25, 1872.

The cause of the sudden stringency in the Eastern money market is apparent to all who have watched our weekly comments on the bank reports.

The following table will show the amount of reserve held in excess of the legal requirements of 25 per cent. of demand liabilities:

July 6	13,573,575
July 13	13,420,000
July 20	13,125,575
July 27	14,147,425
August 3	11,761,200
August 10	6,934,700
August 17	7,170,650
August 24	5,620,950
August 31	4,141,600
September 7	2,212,525
September 14	1,979,700

On July 6th the reserve held by the banks was about 50 per cent. while that of September 1st was but little in excess of 25 per cent. The reports have shown decreasing averages for the last twelve weeks, and are likely to continue to, so that it is likely that the market will experience little relief while the active fall trade continues. Looking back over the past few years we find the banks have been gradually coming down to the present condition. Last week the excess of reserve was $1,979,700, in September, 1871, it was about $8,000,000; in September, 1870, $9,000,000; 1869, $10,700,000; 1868, $22,300,000. The loan reports of the above dates show an increasing amount in inverse ratio. If the same course is kept up for another year the margin of legal reserve will be lost.

This view of the banks of New York City is probably a good gauge by which to judge of the condition of the banks in the country at large. As we have no means of knowing the condition of our city banks, excepting when the quarterly reports are called by the Comptroller and published in the papers—we can only approximate to their present condition by the condition of the pulse of the loan market.

Whether the present condition of bank reserves is dangerous or not is a question. We have always held to the opinion that the 25 per cent. requirement was too high and that there is no necessity at all for a reserve as far as the note holders are concerned, as the government is liable for them in case of failure of the bank, and that the banks may be safely left to govern themselves by the first law of nature—self preservation—that they will always hold their reserves on the side of personal safety, which insures the safety of the depositor.

That we are approaching a condition of expansion is undoubtedly true, and the London *Times* predicts that the periodical crash due in 1875 or 1876, will, perhaps, date its origin from the inflation in the money market consequent upon the French loan. The warning is timely, but as we have two or three years to prepare for the coming catastrophe, and to "discount" it, there is not much chance of a financial deluge after all.

—Allegheny Valley 7-30s are quoted 93 bid, 94 asked; Pan Handle 7's 81½ bid, 82½ asked; Allegheny county 5's 77 bid; Pittsburgh 4's 60 bid, 5's 75½ asked.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 25, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	113½	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Canton		49½	49½	49½	49½
Western Union Tel		89½	89½	89½	89⅝
Quicksilver		43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Pacific Mail	69½	71¾	72¼	71¾	71¾
Adams Express		90			
Wells, Fargo Express		79		80	
American Express		70		70	
United States Express				45	
New York Central	93½	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
New York Central Scrip					
Erie	85¾	86	86	86	86
Reading					
Michigan Central		114½		114½	
Michigan Southern					
Illinois Central	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Cleveland and Pittsb'h	130		130		
Chicago and Northwest					
Do. preferred	72	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
Rock Island	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
St. Paul	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Do. preferred	78	78	78	78	78
Wabash					
Do. preferred					
Fort Wayne	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Ohio and Mississippi	43	43½	43½	43½	43½
Toledo		111			
Do. preferred					
Boston, Hartford & Erie					
Harlem	132				
New Jersey Central					
Union Pacific	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881		115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	110¾	110¾
New 5s	111	110¾
Gold	113¾	113¾
Currency 6s	120½	120½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

United States 6s of 1881	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	114¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	114¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	115
United States 10-40s	109¾
United States 5 per cents	110¾
United States 6s, January and July, 1855	113½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	113½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	113¾
Currency Sixes	119¾

—The Birmingham journals give a list of articles, including hardware and brass and copper goods, which have increased in price during the last nine months. The principal articles with their increase are as follows: Copper, 55 per cent.; copper sheets, 50 per cent.; 15 plates, 45 per cent.; nickel used in making German silver, 41 per cent.; regulus of antimony used in making Britannia metal, 67 per cent.; brass, 50 per cent.; iron gas tubing, 117 per cent.; galvanized buckets, 42 per cent.; chains, 55 per cent.; wrought nails, 50 per cent.; cut nails, 95 per cent.; cast iron wall and bath nails, 44 per cent.; frying pans, 67 per cent.; cut tacks, 50 per cent.; brass tube and wire, 44 per cent., and copper wire 42 per cent. The cost of building in Great Britain has, within the last 18 months, increased 30 per cent. and during the year past the average cost of machinery has advanced 50 per cent.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	87¾	Lehigh Valley R. R.	58¾
Phila. and Erie	26	North Penna R. R.	49¾
Lehigh Navigation	58¾	United Cos's of N. J.	125¾
Catawissa	45	Schuylkill Navigat'n	13
Oil Creek & Alley'y R.	38½	Reading	56¾

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, September 25, 1872.

REMARKS—We have the news to give the exact reverse with regard to the general features of the market.

Sugars are reported very scarce, so much so that leading houses find it difficult to fill orders. As yet there is been no advance in prices, but should the supply continue short they will necessarily go up.

Flour—It will be seen by our report below of flour received for this week, as compared the week previous, there has been an increase of 5,230 bbls. And yet the demand seems fully up to the supply, and bold sellers are heard of across us that they can sell all they can manufacture or purchase.

Wheat is in fair demand and prices rule about the same as previously quoted. Country millers are still in the market and make liberal purchases.

Oats—Owing to heavy receipts, prices are weaker and a shade lower.

Corn, rye and barley are very quiet and prices are unchanged. Buyers still soon enter the market for barley when they think that article is offered at a fair price.

Hay—There is no change in the market, and nothing but a steady, prime article finds sale at any price.

Fats are in moderate request, but sellers must guarantee them *all* fresh to receive full rates.

Timothy seed is dull sale, the season being about over. Clover and flaxseed not called for.

Apples are in an abundant supply, though the quality, as a general thing, is not as fair as could be wished.

Fruits and vegetables are abundant, and may be had at "a l'ostard per x" at a good variety and condition.

Bacon and Provisions remain unchanged in price, but we may wish later in the ears of buyers that an advance may be looked for at an early day.

Cheese—The market remains firm and unchanged in price, with a good trade reported.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the last two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	6,105	11,430	17,535
Apples, bbls	465	414	879
Cheese, bxs	1,026	1,898	2,924
Corn, bu	9,200	5,750	14,950
Wheat, bu	5,119	6,505	11,624
Barley, sks	1,000	1,124	2,124
Rye, sks	1,247	886	2,133
Oats, sks	9,295	6,350	15,645
Butter, pkg	152	261	413
Potatoes, bu	2,386	11,100	13,486
Bacon, tons	60	50	110

Bacon will be found the wholesale rates of this market unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts 46 bbls. The receipts are fully up to the demand, with sales choice cooking at $1 75@2 00 per barrel.

ASHES—We are reported a fair trade demand, with sales at the following figures: Common soda ash 3c; refined, light 5c; 60@62 per cent. pearl ash 11c@11½c; pot ash 10c; nitrate soda (duty free) 4c; manganese 6c; black lead 6c.

BUTTER—The butter market is reported very slow, with plenty of fresh accumulating. Nothing but strictly prime meets with ready sales, the ruling figures being from 28 @29c & 30c.

BROOM CORN—Prices are unchanged, the ruling rates being 6½c for hurl and 5c for brush.

BEANS—Prime white navy are sold at $2 75@3 00 per bushel.

BANNER PACKING POWDER—¾ & ¼ cans $1 75; ⅛ & ⅟₁₆ cans $2 25. There is about 25 per cent. of fishers, although there is a good demand.

CHEESE—Receipts 922 boxes. There is a fair trade demand with sales at the following rates: Ohio factory 13½@14c; Dairy 12½@13c; Factory 12½@14c. Sage 12½@13c.

CARBON OIL—We are reported sales at 19@20c, with no difference noticed in shipping quotations.

CANDLES—Sperm's Hydrastic 23@26 25 ₱ bbl; Louisville 8 50@2 75; Keeler's $1 60; Pearl's $2 00; Johnstown's $2 25; Adamantine 12c; Star 12c; Diamond 20@ 21c ₱ lbl.

CORN MEAL—There is more inquiry, and we are reported sales at $3 25 ₱ bbl.

CANDLES—The market shows no change, and sales are regularly made at the following figures: Stearine, full shds, 10c; 14 ounces, 11½c; 12 ounces, 12c; full 16 ounces, 13c; full weight, 19c.

COUNTRY LARD—Market moderately active at 8@9c per pound.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales at $8 00 per case

BACON AND PROVISIONS—There is a fair trade reported, and no change to advance on certain items of our quotations. We quote as follows: Sugar cured hams 16c; plain shoulders 13c; sugar cured shoulders 14c; sugar cured breast or rib sides 13c; clear sides 12c. Dried beef 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10½c; pails 11c. Mess pork, $15 50. Regular mess pork, pieces, 24 25; bbls, 100.

FEATHERS—Prime to choice mixed for strictly fresh, and the ruling figures may be given at 32@36c per pound.

FLOUR—Colorado's type 5 25@5 50, with a chance to note in prices. The following are the store rates: Penn Mills, fancy white $6 50@7 00; family, $6 25@6 50; wheat, bags, $8 50; "Our Fritz," red winter, bbls, $8 25; Rising Sun, $8 00; Iowa, $7 50@7 75; Ohio, $7 50@8 00; Wisconsins, $7 @8. Oat meal, bbls, $8 @9. Rye flour, $5 25.

FEED—There is a slight increased demand, but prices remain the same. We quote as follows: Middlings, in bulk, $21 50; second, $18; shorts, $21 00; chopped corn and oats, $21 00; chopped corn, $21 50; chopped rye $18; boiled corn meal 2c per bush.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat, corn, oats, and barley for the past twenty-four hours are as follows:

Wheat, sacks	180
Oats, sacks	1,160
Barley, bbls	50

There is no notable change in prices. We are reported as say, for lots, at the following rates: No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 75; amber $1 70; red winter $1 60@1 65. Corn—yellow in bulk 48@49c; ear 45@46c; mixed 44c. Oats—white 36c; rye 78c. Barley—spring, 80c for good to prime, and 90c for choice.

GROCERIES—There is a "shortness" in sweets, and some of our heavy dealers are looking somewhat sour on account of light stocks and the difficulty to fill orders. We do not, however, change our figures, and quote as follows:

Sugars—Powdered sugars 10½c; crushed 10½c; Granulated 10c; A 9½c; B 12gc; extra C 12c; Cheap cakes extra C 11½c; New Orleans 9½c; Cuba 9½c; Java 10½c; Knights' cube 10½c; Cuba 10½, H & C 9 @ 9½c; Knights' cube 10½c; Cuba 9½c.

Syrups—Fancy Rio coffee 25, strictly prime 24c; prime 23c; good 22½c; fair 21½c; roasted in one pound papers 25@27c.

New Orleans Molasses—Prime 85c; good 70; fair 50c.

Spices—Allspice, 20c; Jamaica ginger 25c. Pepper 31 & 32 cts in bgs; B J & N 30c.

Rice—Carolina, choice, 9½c; Rangoon, 8c.

Spices—Grain pepper, 25c; allspice 16c; Cassia 50c; nutmegs 85@90c.

Teas—There is a steady demand for Cleveland white at 2 20@2 30 ₱ bbl, and finer planted at 2 40@2 50 ₱ bbl. The Louisville hydrastic cement $2 50@2 75 ₱ bbl.

TOBACCO—There is a fair demand at full prices a shade either; sales at $5 50@6 00 ₱ lbl.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Selected dried apples about equal. Irish are sold at $1 70@2 00 ₱ bbl; Jersey sweets $5 00; Maryland $4 50.

HAY—Prices firm and unchanged under a light supply. Sales have been mostly from the car at $20 00.

LARD OIL—Extra Chicago and Cincinnati brands 75@ 80c per gall.

POULTRY—We quote fair to fancy chickens at $5@6 per pair; ducks, $4 50@5 00; geese, $6@7 per pair.

SAPOLIO—An active trade is reported at $6 50 per box.

VINEGAR—Good cider is quoted at 18c per gal.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6½@7c ₱ lbl. Sales of prime at 8@8½c per ₱.

WOOL—Market dull at 37½@40 ₱ bush as to quality; dry seed ranges from $1 70@1 80.

WHISKY—A good demand is reported, and high prices are selling in job lots at 9 @90c.

WOOL—There is a decline in the wool market, and we quote as follows: Fine fleece 32@35c; merino fleece and two 40@45c; unwashed 30@35c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, September 26, 1872.

REMARKS—The crude market was shaky. Holders were asking a slight advance, according to gravity. Parker's Landing being what is called the headquarters of the Lower country for all that locality. We quote nominally at $2 90@3 10 per bbl.

REFINED

The market was entirely devoid of animation. The Combination prices are still 24½c. for September; 25½c. for October; later deliveries are not called for.

TITUSVILLE, September 25—The *Herald* says: The market remains dull and unchanged. Sales of crude at 3 00@3 10. Refined is quoted nominally at $2 90@3 10 per bbl.

Oil City, September 25—Market very quiet and nothing doing at 8¾.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrels.
Thos King	Bell's Yard	43
Thos King	Cosmos oil works	262
Owner	Cosmos oil works	154
A Smith	Tilton Bly & Co	86
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam oil works	220
Barnhart & B	Petrolite oil works	220
Fullerton	Commercial	370
Duncan & Young	Riverside oil works	408
H W Stevenson	Riverside oil works	74

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Bell's Yard	456	Cosmos oil works
Elder, Lay & Co	80	Sunbeam oil works
Pet'olite oil works	80	Tilton Bly & Co
H W Stevenson	71	Commercial oil works

Total	2,496

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, September 21, 1872.

Central Refining Co., 768 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
N. Lewis & Co., 659 bbls to Waring, Kidd & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co., 724 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Sunbeam Oil Works, 311 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total	2,482

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

September 24—The demand has been active, and with a light stock of all kinds are firmly supported.

Hanging Rock No. 1, per ton	$ 00@$ 00
Hanging Rock No. 2	00@ 00
Mitchell	00@ 00
Tennessee No. 1	00@ 00
Tennessee No. 2	00@ 00
Mill	00@ 00

STONE COAL.

Missouri No. 1, per ton	$ 00@$ 00
Olds No. 1	00@ 00

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

Hanging Rock car wheel	$ 00@$ 00
Olds No. 1	00@ 00
Red River car wheel	00@ 00
Tennessee car wheel	00@ 00
Alabama car wheel	00@ 00
Bloomery	120@$132 00

WROUGHT.

Bar, common, per 100 lbs	$ 00@ 00
Bar, choice	00@ 00
Horseshoes	00@ 00
Nail rods	00@ 00

Receipts and Shipments of Iron.

The following was the movement for the week ending Saturday, September 21, 1872:

Routes	Receipts. Tons.	Pkg.	Shipments. Ore.	Pkg.
A. and F. R. Riway	1,210	2,730	420	
P. R. A. and L. R. Railway	3,135	1,400	10	20
A. & A. R. R. Railway				20
St. L., V. & T. H. and T. Railway		50	1,100	20
P. R. A. and L. R. Railway			1,000	20
O. and M. Railway		30	710	70
P. R. R. and St. Ills. Railway				10
St. L. and S. E. Railway				
Total for the week	10,655	1,210	2,230	220
Week previous	9,986	1,205	2,005	1,355
Increase	669	5	225	
Decrease				1,135

Cincinnati Coal and Coke Markets.

September 24—The stock is being gradually reduced and under a good demand prices have been firmly held.

Longhead, per bushel, delivered.....00@12c
Ohio river, per bushel, delivered.....00@12c
Kanawha, per bushel, delivered.....00@12c
Cannel, per bush'l, delivered.....00@12c
Gas coke, delivered.....00@12c
Hard coke, delivered.....00@12c

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 25—The market is quiet and firm for cotton goods, some makes of light or unsettled as being very active and scarce. One prominent house bought the whole production of the Wamsutta mills and are jobbing them at 26c per yard; or 27½ by package. For cotton goods are in fair demand. Dress fabrics are at ruling low values in the auction rooms to-day. Silks are steady for bonnet with good demand for colors.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 25—Tobacco—sales light and prices much taged. Cotton steady; middling 18½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, September 25, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle. No. head.	Hogs. No. head.	Sheep. No. head.	Hor's. No. head.
Wednesday, Sept. 25	2,460	1,200	2,500	145

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle. No. head.	Hogs. No. head.	Sheep. No. head.	Hor's. No. head.
Wednesday, Sept. 25	1,584	700	2,000	30

Cattle.

The receipts to-day have been fair of through stock, and heavy of cattle intended for sale here. The market opens with a fair number of buyers present, but all are slow about taking hold, and seem inclined to bear down the trade. In reality the offerings are all kinds, from the most common to good, with the greatest proportion common and inferior grades. Prices are from ¼ to ½c lower, and in some instances even ½c.

At this writing, the yards are full of unsold cattle, and the prospects for the balance of the week anything but flattering.

PRICES.

Following are the current prices: Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lbs. fine and smooth, $7 00; prime 1,300 lbs., fine and smooth, $6 50 to $6 75; prime 1,200 lbs, fine and smooth, $6 00 to $6 25; prime 1,100 lbs., fine and smooth, $5 25 to $5 75; good 1,000 lbs, fine and smooth, $4 50 to $5 00; common fine and smooth, $3 50 to $4 25; bulls fine and smooth $2 00 to $3 00; cows, fine and smooth, $3 25 to $4 50; half fat cows, fine and smooth, $4 00 to $5 25; stockers, fine and smooth, $3 50 to $4 25; Texas, fine and smooth, $3 75 to $4 00.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs to-day are inclined a little light. There is a better feeling ruling the market and trade on good hogs is more active. There is a fair range in quality among to-day's receipts while the number of good Yorkers is fair. Prices of prime grades may be said to be firmer and a shade higher. Following are the rates current for the different grades: Extra Philadelphia, $5 90; prime Philadelphia, $5 55 to $5 60; good Yorkers, $5; fair Yorkers, $4 75 to $4 85.

Sheep.

The run of sheep to-day was fair. The number of buyers in attendance is not so large as usual. The market opens dull and lifeless, and but little stock is selling. A good deal is shipping out going E. at one o'clock.

PRICES.

Following are the prices: Extra 100 lbs, $6 00; good 9 lbs, $5 75 to $6 00; common 90 lbs, $5 25 to $5 50; good 80 lbs, $4 75 to $5 25; good 8 lbs., $4 25 to 4 50.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 113¾@1 13¾.

NEW YORK, September 25, 1872—P. M.

MONEY.

Money, after loaning at 1 ⅛, closed easy at 6 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling dull at 7 8@8⅞ for prime 60 days, and 8 7@8⅞ for sight.

GOLD.

Gold firmer, opening at 113¾, selling down to 113⅝, and closing at 11 3@11 3¾. Loans from 2 per cent., for carrying to 1-16 for use. Clearings $45,630,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $600,000 coin.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments quiet and a fraction lower. The govern ment sales to-day were $40,000 at 111 75 to 111 90.

U. S. 6s, 18 1, cps 113¾@113⅝, 5-20s, 1867..... 113¾@113⅝
5-20s, 1868..... 114¾@114⅝, 5-20s, 1868, cps..... 112⅞
5-20s, 1865, cps..... 114⅛@114¼, 5-20s, 1865..... 107¾@108
5-20s, 1865, new..... 112⅝@113, Currency sixes..... 119¼@119½
5-20s, 1865, new..... 112⅝@113⅛, New 5 ₱ cents, s 110¼@111¼

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull and steady.

Tennessees, old	72½	Missouri 6s	92½
Tennessees, new	72	Union Pacific land grant	85½
Louisiana, levee, July	53½	Union Pac inc ₱ cent s	78
South Carolinas, April	24		

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

The situation on Stock Exchange is less exciting in Erie but more to-day, in the general list. The two extreme days of excitement, Monday and Tuesday, show the extreme difference between cash and regular—as one per cent. per day, or 365 per cent. per annum—a rate borrowed in this rate down to flat. During the afternoon on the last day the rate was from ½ to ¼ below par. On Monday the cash price was from ½ to ¼ below prices in the regular way. Yesterday it was 12½ between buyers of 30 days in Panama and Pacific Mail, the former advancing 5½ per cent. and the latter 12½. Later in the day it was reported on rumors spread yesterday, New Jersey Central was to be assessed $5 per share, and the stock declined on quite a sum between the two companies on the dividend question. The early dealings in shares not mentioned above showed a firm market, and a general advance, but in the afternoon the entire list came under a weaker and more confirmed tone, the former declining 2¾ and the latter 2 per cent. Pacific Mail fell off 2 per cent. Later in the day it was a feature in the general list of weakness. Quicksilver was weak and declined 2¾

THE VERY LATEST.

O'Conor and Adams.

Address to the Democracy.

Anything to Prevent Greeley Destroying the Democratic Party.

NEW YORK, September 25.—An address to the Democracy of the United States was issued to-day by the Committee of the Louisville Convention. It explains the object of the nomination of that body, opposes the Baltimore platform as undemocratic, contends that the masses of the Democracy did not demand the nomination of Greeley and the adoption of the platform, and says, "the watchword is not anything to beat Grant, but anything to prevent Greeley from beating and destroying the Democratic party." Grant's re-election, it says, will be less of a calamity than that of Greeley, and if the former is chosen the responsibility rests on the Baltimore Convention, which refused the people either a Democratic candidate or platform. The address concludes by invoking all Democrats to vote for O'Conor and Adams.

LUNATIC ASYLUM BURNED.

Located at Newburg, Ohio—Escape of the Inmates—Casualties Confined to Attaches—One Roasted to Death in View of Friends—Others Injured and Some Missing—Loss $350,000.

CLEVELAND, O., September 25.—The Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, situated at Newburg, Ohio, was burned miles from this city, caught fire at one o'clock to-day, caused by sparks from a small furnace used by men in tinning a roof near the dome of the building, and the flames spread so rapidly that the whole structure was on fire before the engines, which had been telegraphed for to this city, could arrive and stay the progress of the flames. By four o'clock the main or old portion of the building was completely destroyed, nothing being left excepting the walls, some of which had already fallen. There were about six hundred inmates in the building at the time of the fire, all of whom are said to be safe. A number of these have escaped and are now at large. All those who could be secured were locked up in churches and other places in Newburg until better accommodations could be provided, which is now being done as rapidly as many as possible in the House of Correction, City Prison, Infirmary and jail of this city. Perhaps four hundred will be furnished temporary quarters in this way.

The casualties are confined to attaches of the asylum and citizens of Newburg. Miss Walker, seamstress of the institution, was roasted alive, among those who could render her within reach of assistance on account of the hundred no assistance on account of the hundred heat and want of proper facilities. Benjamin Burgess, who went in the building to bring out a relative, has not been heard of, but it is hoped he is still safe. A boy, name unknown, had a leg still safe. A boy, name unknown, had a leg broken, was otherwise injured, and will probably die. Several others were badly burned.

It is believed three or four are lying in the debris, which is fifteen feet deep, and it will require time to get the bodies out. The extreme east and west wings of the asylum are not entirely destroyed, being in good condition. They can and will be speedily repaired. The culinary department, laundry, dining halls, engine room, nearly new, are no damaged. The loss is not known, but will approximate to $350,000. There is said to be no insurance.

CITY MATTERS.

THE LATE JOHN MELLON, ESQ.

Meeting of the Bar—Eulogistic Speeches—Resolutions of Respect and Condolence.

One of the largest meetings of the bar ever held in Allegheny county assembled in the District Court room yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, to take action in regard to the death of their late fellow-member, John Mellon, Esq.

On motion of Major A. M. Brown, Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, Judge of the District Court, was called to the chair. He remarked that he had hoped that the President Judge of this county, the Hon. M. Hampton, would have presided. He was here this morning, with his characteristic kindness, and with a proper appreciation of the worth of their deceased brother, for that purpose, but had been unavoidably called away. The Judge remarked that he could not trust himself to speak of the character of the deceased, but must leave that duty to others.

The following named gentlemen were then chosen as Vice Presidents: John Barton, D. L. Brunot, J. K. Kerr, Thomas C. Lazear, Robert Woods, A. H. Miller and Hon. F. H. Collier, Judge of the Common Pleas. Thomas J. Keenan and C. W. Robb were chosen Secretaries.

Highly eulogistic remarks were then made by Thomas M. Marshall and A. M. Brown. At the conclusion of his remarks Major Brown moved the appointment of a committee of five to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the members of the bar on the sad bereavement.

The following named gentlemen were chosen on said committee: Messrs. A. M. Brown, John Dalzell, J. K. Large, Thomas M. Marshall and Jacob P. Siagle.

During the absence of the committee further eulogiums were pronounced by S. A. Mechling and John H. Hampton.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Major Brown, on behalf of the committee, then read the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It is eminently fitting as well as in harmony with the desire of the District Bar, that they should formally express their high esteem for the memory of their late fellow member, John Mellon, Esq., whose sudden death has filled them with profound sorrow; therefore

Resolved, That his life, just closed, is full of rich lessons, as well in its history as in its results, in those virtues which, from a place comparatively humble, elevated him to the front rank of his professions, gave him a commanding place at the bar and in the community which his intelligence, integrity and worth as a citizen and a high and shining example of the potency of energy, perseverance, honesty and a continuous and unflagging devotion to duty.

Resolved, That the place he occupied was attained solely by his own exertions apart from any adventitious influence or power, by a careful and conscientious improvement of the talents intrusted to his keeping, by a faithfulness to duty, by a praise-worthy zeal in, and love for, his profession, by an honest regard alike for his own honor and that of his client, by a keen sense of justice, and by those other virtues whose reward was found in the success which he was so uniformly fortunate in attaining.

Resolved, That he was a lawyer of naturally fine abilities, prominent among which was a retentive memory, the power of selzing and retaining doctrine cases as well as principles. That he had a love of justice and a sympathy with right, and, added to these, the power of persistent application to business, wonderful industry and devotion to his cause, patience and amiability, honesty of character, devotion to truth, fidelity alike to court and to client, all of which, combined to make him a model lawyer, and one whose memory his generation shall not soon cease to forget.

Resolved, That in disposition and manner he was no less admirable than in talents and attainments; that simple, natural, unaffected, kind and courteous to gentlemanly courtesy, kindness of heart and generosity of character, and by the exercise and culture of rare virtues established himself to be associates, among whom his memory shall to kindly cherished, and to whom his example is a model worthy alike of their reverence and imitation.

Resolved, That whether as counsellor and advocate, or in the retirement of his private life, as a Christian gentleman and a friend he ever demeaned himself in a manner fitted to his station and duties and illustrated the fruits of a character in which natural virtues gained additional grace from their cognate, and especially in that perseverance and constant fidelity to duty which were so eminently characteristic of him.

Resolved, That he was a useful man in his day and generation, that his life was worthy our imitation and unqualified esteem.

Resolved, That his death, sudden as it was, was a fit closing to a life which knew no idleness, in that he died with his armor on, in the midst of duties well performed, and of a record, which kept by his diligence complete, could never find him unprepared for his honorable close.

Resolved, That in their sad bereavement, the family of our lamented fellow member, have our warmest sympathies, and that while we extend to them our kindest wishes in their sorrows, we rejoice with them in the honorable memory of their dead.

Resolved, That the several Courts of Allegheny county, State and Federal, be requested to enter these resolutions at length upon their minutes; that a committee be appointed to present a copy of the same to the family of the deceased; and that the Bar attend his funeral in a body.

Pending the adoption of the resolutions, feeling remarks were made by T. H. B. Patterson, John R. Large, Wm. Lind, Josiah Cohen, D. H. Bruce, Judge Collier, J. N. McClarren, J. F. Slagle, Thomas J. Keenan, J. W. Over, Jacob H. Miller, W. B. Rodgers, Thomas M. Bayne, J. J. Siebrecht, W. H. Hogsett, Wm. Reardon, John N. McIlhenny, and G. M. McMasters, after which the resolutions were adopted.

On motion, Messrs. A. H. Miller, Robert Woods, and Thomas M. Marshall, were appointed a committee to present a copy of the resolutions to the family of the deceased, after which the meeting adjourned to reassemble at half-past three o'clock this morning, at the same place, to proceed to the funeral in a body.

The meeting, as has been stated, was one of the largest ever held in this county, and was characterized in the language of Major Brown, as a touching evidence of the high regard and esteem in which the deceased was held, than any language could portray.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday, Judge Collier presiding, District Attorney Bayne announced the death of John Mellon, Esq., and after paying a tribute to his memory, moved that the Court adjourn until Friday morning, to give all the members of the bar an opportunity to attend his funeral.

Thomas M. Marshall seconded the motion, and he and J. Slag e, H. McCormick, and William Reardon made brief remarks eulogizing the deceased.

Judge Collier remarked that the motion for adjournment was in full accord with the feelings of the Court, and the motion would be granted. His Honor stated that one of the first members of the bar with whom he became acquainted was John Mellon. He knew him intimately and while contributing all that had been said of his ability, that there never was a truer, nobler or more sincere man than he who had passed away. This, continued his Honor, was not said as a mere matter of form, but was the expression of a conviction formed by long acquaintance.

Court then adjourned until Friday morning.

ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

At the sess on of the Grand Jury yesterday morning a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. S. Edgar, Thomas Fawcett, Wilson Cunningham, Joseph P. Sprague and Isadore Coblens, was appointed to draft resolutions in relation to the death of John Mellon, Esq. The committee reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, During the sitting of the Grand Jury of the September term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, one of the most prominent members of the bar, John Mellon, Esq., was called away by death; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Grand Jury bear testimony to his high character and abilities both in private and professional walks of life, and express sincere regret at his decease.

Resolved, That the Grand Jury tender their deepest sympathy with the family of the deceased in their sore bereavement.

Be it ord, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit a copy of this action of the Grand Jury to the family of the deceased.

JOS. A. BUTLER, Foreman.
ISADORE COBLENS, Secretary.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Enthusiastic German Meeting.

A very enthusiastic German meeting was held last night at the corner of Fifth avenue and Magee streets. Geo. W. Backofen, Esq., called the meeting to order, and announced the following officers: President, Fred. D. Gelst; Vice Presidents, J. G. Backofen, Henry Myer, Peter Sprayer, Henry Wirth, Jacob Keebler, Henry Hoffman and Louis Kim; Secretaries, J. H. Miller and others.

The Hon. Charles E. Pallie, of Washington city, was then introduced and made a very able and eloquent speech in the German language, and was followed by B. F. Lucas, Esq., in English.

Letters Held for Postage September 25, 1872.

	Cents.
Acheson, Miss W., Fairfield, Iowa	3
Ames, Dill & Co., Churchill, O.	3
Byers & Son, R. C., Monongahela City, Pa.	1
Brown, Alice, Millersburgh, O.	3
Bralley, Jos., Hardyville, N. Y.	3
Brearley, W. H., Detroit, Mich.	3
Diaz, James, Chartiers, Pa.	2
Barrett, Gen. J., Pitts, Pa.	2
Bauman, Frank W., Cunningham, Pa.	3
Benjamin, Ann, Parsonville, Pa.	3
Beymond, Mrs., Greensburg, Pa.	3
Bush, Fred., Kittanning, Pa.	3
Blain, M. S., No Indyscurgh, Pa.	3
Blair, Jos., Centerville, Mich.	3
Blair, Thos. S., New York	3
Bitz, J., Detroit, Mich.	3
Barrister, Mattl., Warrenton, Va.	3
Calvert, Jesse, Greenfield, Pa.	3
Campbell, W. B., Tiltonte, Pa.	3
Carlile, Capt. John, Pittsburgh, Pa.	3
Carlile, Capt. John, Pittsburgh, Pa.	3
Chapman & Bloomer, New York	3
Copeland & Co., A. R., Parnassus, Pa.	3
Cope & Rogers, Salinsville, Pa.	3
Cockler, L. E., Shepperdstown, Pa.	3
Cooper, Nannie, Greensville, Pa.	3
Delong, Nathan, Pottsville, Pa.	3
Daley, Peter, Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Davis, W. M., Frankfort, Ky.	3
Dent, C. B., Vallsgio, Cal.	3
Diaz, Josh. C., Columbia, S. C.	3
Dowds, Dr. D., Cincinnati, O.	3
Dunn, John M., Pittsburgh, Pa.	2
Emery, J. B., New Castle, Pa.	3
Estill, Mary C., Winchester, Tenn.	3
Furnace, Jinstown, Mo.	1
Fluney, M. M., Parkersburg, Va.	3
Forgus, Thos., Elizabeth, Pa.	3
Fiernikeh, Jos. C., Waynesburg, Pa.	3
Gosling, Jas., Peoria, Ill.	3
Herron & Mehaffey, California, Pa.	1
Hudson, Jno., Kirbey, Pa.	3
Hainer, J. A., New Castle, Pa.	3
Herrington, H. B., Sandusky, Ohio	3
Higbee, Sarah, Iowa City, Iowa	3
Hughes & Co., W. C., Youngstown, O.	3
Hulett, R. G., Fayette City, Pa.	3
Noble, W., Brownsville, Pa.	3
Porter, Hallson & Co., W. Middlesex, Pa.	3
Speer, L. M. & W. F., Bellvernon, Pa.	3
Starkey, Henry, Detroit, Mich.	6
Sherwood, Jerome, Honesdale, Pa.	3
Yeager, S. S., Jimtown, W. Va.	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

The jury in the Pafferty case agreed upon a verdict yesterday after the Court had adjourned. It will be announced on Friday morning.

Wm. Schnoize, Justice of the Peace of Ormsby borough, was arraigned on a charge of misdemeanor in office. The prosecutor, Felix Rogers, charged defendant with refusing to give him a transcript from his docket. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and directed the prosecutor to pay the costs.

David Davis was tried on a charge of maliciously mischief, before Judge Phillips, prosecutor. The defendant is a driver on the Citizens' Passenger Railway, and it was charged that he maliciously drove into the prosecutor's carriage, in which his wife and three children were seated. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and recommended defendant to the mercy of the Court.

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The case of the Commonwealth vs. Harry Fenton, indicted for fraud, Wm. H. Phillips, prosecutor, was on trial when the Court adjourned.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Mellon, the Court will not be in session to-day.

The Webster Avenue Cutting.

The disturbance which occurred at the house of Mrs. W. Hemeyer on Tuesday night, in which Robert Ha keit and William Wilkinson were seriously cut, was examined into before Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning, the particulars of the disreputable affair have heretofore been given publicity through these columns. Upon the conclusion of the examination, the women arrested, with the exception of Emma Troth, were discharged. This person was fined in the sum of five dollars and costs, and Charles Carson was also examined on the charge of felonious assault and battery upon Wilkinson, and was committed, in default of bail, in the sum of $2,000, for court. Both wounded men are in a fair way towards recovery.

The Metis Disaster.

A dispatch under date of Boston, September 23d, says: A bottle was picked up on Friday last, near Woods Hole, containing a letter dated August 30th, in which the writer says he was a passenger on the steamer Metis, which was wrecked, and that he was then on a raft alone. After stating that he had a wife and two children, he concludes the letter as follows:

"It is lonely to die without friends near you in such a place as this, but I have comfort in that, for I am a native of Newcastle, Pennsylvania: am not afraid to die. Tell my friend this; so, good-bye, all. All alone! all alone!"

[Signed] "CHARLES H. PAINE."

Who Should Do the Work?

[From the American Manufacturer.]

The time has come when a Pittsburgh Board of Trade should be a solid fact and an acknowledged power in the commerce of the States. But who should initiate the movement and accept the work of such an institution? There are about a dozen of our oldes and most prominent business men who have borne the burden, and the heat of the day, and have always been saddled with the responsibility of conducting every public enterprise, and what are they fully occupied at the head of our largest manufacturing, commercial and financial institutions. As we have had no wish to divide such labors, we have looked upon them as the only ones to move in behalf of any public enterprise. Without feeling of ignoring their very essential assistance, it seems to us that there is another and larger class who should be willing to assume the labors connected with the management of a Board of Trade.

Though the Revolution of 1776 left a man stamped all over with success, standing fairly at the head of some of our leading branches of manufacture, and known and respected by the publishers throughout the country, there are now a large number of young men filling responsible positions in nearly all our business firms who are soon to be the master spirits of western trade, and who need a broader business training than that afforded in their own offices and mills, and who would not only derive a great personal advantage from the duties of conducting a live Board of Trade, but would, at the same time, render an invaluable service to our city and the great markets dependent on our manufactures and supplies. Are our young men willing to undertake this work, and show themselves equal to the call of the large interest of its kind in the world?

We could select one hundred efficient, practical and experienced young men, who according to present prospects, are soon to have control of some of the largest manufacturing interests in the country, and if proudly in the world, who ought to take prominent action in organizing and conducting our Board of Trade. It is a matter of millions of dollars to our city in the next few years, and no business firm can afford to be indifferent to the movement.

The secretary of a board of trade should be a man of liberal education, whose knowledge of business would enable he could write, if he chose, for half a dozen clerks from morning until night. When the hour for shipping these papers arrives the contents of each box, and there are about two hundred in use at the present, are called off to the secretary, who enters them upon his day book and makes out a bill, which accompanies the package to its destination here is almost a constant stream of wagons and wheelbarrows arriving and departing at the agency, some containing large packages from abroad, and others bearing many smaller ones to the railroads, express offices, postoffices, and steamboat and stage lines. In addition to the foreign trade the company supplies all the retail dealers in this city and vicinity, and about two hundred that call at the agency for their supplies.

Nor is it alone in the newspaper line that the Company has proven a great benefit to those in the literary business. All the magazines are received at the earliest hour after publication, as are also all the new books published in the country.

The Pittsburgh Book and News Company offer unusual inducements to those in the business. The Superintendent, Mr. Will. H. Gildenfeney, has had many years' experience in the news business, and perfectly understands the wants of the trade. Civil and obliging, and full of energy, under his management the Pittsburgh branch is bound to be a successful institution.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

This department is an important feature of the Pittsburgh branch. To meet the constantly increasing demand for English, French, German and European stationery, the Pittsburgh News Company have made special arrangements to be supplied with a full line of letter, note commercial, foolscap, flat cap, legal cap, sermon, initial, bill cap and all other varieties of writing papers, which they will dispose of to their patrons at the lowest possible rates—American writing papers in great variety, will also be kept on hand and sold at lowest prices. A full line of blotting, tissue, French, gold and silver paper, bonnet boards, mucilage, fancy paper and paper of all kinds. A splendid assortment of envelopes has just been received, embracing every variety, from the most common American to the finest imported, in all colors and shades.

BLANK BOOKS.

The stock of blank books is large and carefully selected. It embraces memorandum books of all descriptions, butler's books, pass books, bank books, pencil books, time books, copy books, ledgers, journaling books, scrap books, indexes, bill books, receipt books and a full line of cap full bound blank books.

The line of diaries for 1873, is very complete, comprising all the sizes, from the smallest pocket, to the largest counting house diary.

The assortment of slates will be found very complete, consisting of school slates, porcelain slates, transparent slates, ruling slates, silicate book slates, &c., &c. Lead pencils, of all the famous makes, together with small goods, such as rubber, steel pens, quill made) pens, penholders, ink, mucilage, &c., will be found in great variety.

Dealers will also find at the Pittsburgh Book and News Company's rooms, a fine display of chessmen, checkermen, cribbage boards, dice cups, dice, dominoes, backgammon boards, chess boards, lotto, playing cards of all the popular manufactures, &c., &c.

Those who deal in artists materials will find an excellent stock offered in the line of drawing instruments, hair pencils, crayon holders, dividers, ruling pens, thumbtacks, India ink, Newcomb's Artistol board, drawing papers, colored Pastel crayons, color boxes, drawing cards, Sagar's tracing cloth, tracing paper, etc.

In the line of tip goods may be found cash boxes, postoffice boxes, bill head cases, callenders, twine boxes, card cases and paper cutters. The assortment of inkstands is very extensive and includes all the latest patents. There is a so in this department a full line of wafers, mucilage, ink, blotting paper knives, folders, bankers shears, steel, (desk) erasers letter openers, bill files, letter clips, twines, paper fasteners, pink tape, book clamps, arm (book) rests, card racks, invoice files, call bells, tape measures, foot (gentlemen's) office baskets, lunch boxes and many other articles of a similar nature.

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Particular attention is paid by the Pittsburgh Book and News Company to its selection of toy books, which is a very important feature in the trade. Dealers will find this assortment very large, and particularly attractive.

Another addition recently made to the stock of this establishment is a complete list of Prang's Aberture toy books, which are sold on order, at publishers lowest prices.

The Company is in direct communication, and is constantly receiving from first hands good selections of albums, in every style of binding; also, gold pens, pocket-knives, bill-books, wallets, gold pencils, bronze goods, Scotch Tartans, and such new or fancy articles as may be found in a well-assorted stationery establishment.

CALL AND TO THE TRADE.

In a word we would commend to the book, news, and periodical trade of Eastern Ohio, West Virginia, and that portion of our own State lying west of the Allegheny mountains, the Pittsburgh Book and News Company, as one of the best and most thorough working organizations of the kind in the country. Its business is conducted with ability, energy, and enterprize, and its hundreds of patrons from Pittsburgh to the Ohio river, will find it to their interest to call on them at their warerooms in the city, and how well they are able to substantiate it, is made apparent to all visitors. Reader, if you want anything in the line, we advise you to call at No. 118 Wood street before going elsewhere.

This Day.

At four o'clock P. M., the Lawrenceville Engine Lot, corner Forty-first street and Locust alley, C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 121 Fourth avenue.

Dealers in Furniture.

Families, hotel proprietors and others will find at the extensive wholesale and retail establishment of Messrs. D. W. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 West Diamond alley, a large assortment of every variety of furniture, at the lowest prices. Call and examine.

Magnificent Suburban Residence, Adjoining Allegheny City, on New Brighton Road.

See McIlwaine & Sacchi's advertisement for particulars of this very attractive and beautiful property, in McClure township, on New Brighton road, a short distance beyond Lincoln Cemetery, and near the residence of Sheriff Fleming, within ten minutes' walk from Pennsylvania railroad station, and same distance from Superior station, on the Fort Wayne Railroad. It is one of the finest situations, commanding beautiful views and is provided with fruit trees and shrubbery. The sale will be at 3 o'clock, on the premises, to-morrow afternoon.

Old Monongahela

Rye whisky, all the choicest brands, at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

A Few More Left.

Although Messrs. Vogel & Graham are meeting with great success in disposing of trunks, valises and ladies' satchels at their trunk parlors, 118 Wood street, they yet have in store a complete and superior assortment of everything in the line. This firm claim to be proprietors of the cheapest trunk house in the city, and how well they are able to substantiate it, is made apparent to all visitors. Reader, if you want anything in the line, we advise you to call at No. 118 Wood street before going elsewhere.

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Owing to the illness of Mr. Mellon, the Court will not be in session to-day.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Grand Opening.

The new store room on the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street will be ready for occupancy Monday, when Paul Hugus Hacke, the proprietor, will return to the premises and open with an entirely new stock of dry goods. This will be the finest retail dry goods store in town, and as Mr. Hacke possesses an enviable reputation for the superiority and style of his goods, our readers will do well to call and see the attractions that will be presented.

Removal.

Paul Hugus Hacke will remove to his new store-room on the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, on Monday. Upon that occasion will be opened an entirely new and very attractive assortment of imported and domestic dry goods. The storeroom is the finest in the city. The location is unsurpassed and the goods will be superior in quality, and sufficiently varied in character to meet the demand of all buyers.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house 149 and 151 Wood street.

THE NEWS BUSINESS IN PITTSBURGH.

Short History of the Wholesale Trade—What the Business Was and What it Is Now—The Pittsburgh Book and News Company—13,000 Literary Papers Sold Every Week—How the Supplies Are Received and Distributed, &c., &c.

That the American people comprise a great reading population is well evident, yet few of our readers have any accurate idea of how many of the weekly literary and religious publications of the day are disposed of in Western Pennsylvania. Not many years ago Mr. T. R. Callender, a Philadelphia gentleman, came to this city and established a wholesale book, news and periodical depot in one of the stores under Masonic Hall. This house in a short time secured the patronage of a majority of the smaller book and news dealers in this vicinity and throughout the county. Small dealers who sold perhaps one hundred literary weeklies each week, repaired to the establishment of Mr. Callender's agency, were compelled to obtain their supplies from New York, the exchange thereon frequently eating up the slight margin allowed the publishers. The dealers then purchased at the Masonic Hall agency and at a very slight fractional increase over New York prices. Another advantage they gained by making their purchases in this city, they were enabled to increase or decrease their orders on much shorter notice and thus better supply the literature most demanded by their patrons, and with more profit to themselves.

Mr. Callender, finding it inconvenient to properly attend to his Philadelphia agency and that in this city also, disposed of his Masonic Hall establishment to Messrs. Hunt & Miner, who continued the business for some years quite successfully. Eventually this firm dissolved partnership and then the wholesale trade was in a manner divided up between the several dealers in the city, the greater portion of it falling to Mr. W. A. Gildenfeny. This gentleman paid particular attention to the wholesale branch, and in the course of a year found it increased so much that he was compelled to lease additional rooms, in Reineman's building, on Fifth avenue, if we are not mistaken, where, for a long time this department remained under the control of his son, Mr. W. H. Gildenfenny, prospered, and continued to increase its trade very rapidly. So extensive, indeed, did Mr. Gildenfenny's orders become on Eastern houses, that they attracted the attention of that great organization, the American News Company of New York. This association had been establishing branch agencies in the principal cities of the country, and on July 1st, 1871, an arrangement was completed by which Mr. Gildenfenny's wholesale department became a branch of the New York institution, under the name of the

PITTSBURGH BOOK AND NEWS COMPANY,

with Mr. W. A. Gildenfeny as President, and Mr. Will H. Gildenfeny as Superintendent and Treasurer. The stock of the company is held in this city and New York, and its affairs are conducted by a Board of Directors.

To a great degree the New York company has monopolized the entire literary newspaper business of the country. They purchase nearly the entire editions of nearly all the popular weeklies, and are the sole agents for the New York *Ledger*, New York *Weekly*, *Saturday Night*, *Star Journal*, *Picayune Companion*, and many other of the principal weeklies of the day. In former times the dealers throughout the country received their supplies from agents in New York and Philadelphia, who could only supply certain terms at publishers rates, while other periodicals they could not furnish at all, or at least for out a small fraction less than the retail price. This made it necessary for purchasers in the west to keep accounts with several houses east. It multiplied the number of packages they received, and of course made express charges no inconsiderable item among their expenditures. This trouble is now done away with, and greater facilities are afforded small dealers than they ever enjoyed before.

The majority of the literary weeklies with large circulation in the district supplied by the Pittsburgh Book and News Company are now received from the East by the fast freight lines instead of by express, as formerly. The packages are put up in New York and shipped to the several branches of the American News Company several days before that upon which they are due, which allows this Pittsburgh agency, for instance, to have the same paper upon the counters of all their customers in the district on the same day that they appear upon the counters of the New York news dealers. In times past great was the competition among dealers to have the Eastern weeklies on sale first.

THE RESULTS OF COMPETITION.

In 1858-9, when the New York *Ledger* had a circulation of about 11,000 in this vicinity alone, the reader may well judge that the dealer who could supply the *Ledger* a few hours ahead of any of his fellow tradesmen, controlled the patronage of the largest number. Wonderful were the efforts put forth by the competing dealers of this city to secure the *Ledger* in advance of each other. Mr. Bonner, its proprietor, was so annoyed by being written to on the subject, that he appointed Mr. Callender, before mentioned, as the sole agent for Western Pennsylvania. This worked pretty well for a time, until the other dealers found that their wholesale trade was being diverted to Mr. Callender, as he was able to furnish the *Ledger* in advance of any other dealer in Western Pennsylvania. All kinds of means were then resorted to by opposition dealers in order to discontinue the agency. One young firm in this city somewhat astounded the *Ledger* agent for a time by being able to supply the paper one day sooner than Mr. Callender. For a long time the publishers were resorted to for the purpose of discovering how the firm referred to could sell the *Ledger* in advance of its agents. It was subsequently ascertained that they were obtained through a purchasing agency in New York and the supply was stopped.

READING FOR THE MILLION.

There are now received by the Pittsburgh News Company at present the following number of papers per week: *Ledger* and twenty-two thousand *New York Weeklies* each week, and other papers in proportion, to the number of about forty-three thousand papers weekly.

On reaching the rooms of the agency the packages are opened, the contents counted, and if correct, checked off on the bill accompanying them. When the day of sale or distribution comes around, each customer's order is placed in a box with his name on it. This supplies the trade, and about a dozen clerks from morning until night. When the hour for shipping these papers arrives the contents of each box, and there are about two hundred in use at the present, are called off to the secretary, who enters them upon his day book and makes out a bill, which accompanies the package to its destination here is almost a constant stream of wagons and wheelbarrows arriving and departing at the agency, some containing large packages from abroad, and others bearing many smaller ones to the railroads, express offices, postoffices, and steamboat and stage lines. In addition to the foreign trade the company supplies all the retail dealers in this city and vicinity, and about two hundred that call at the agency for their supplies.

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Disastrous Failure.

The failure of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, one of the largest, most vigorous and most ably conducted of all the agency companies, has been announced. If our people are wise they will take a lesson from this startling event and hereafter place their risks in our home companies which, by doing a business that they can at all times control, afford a greater measure of security than concerns that are recklessly managed and of whose affairs our citizens can know little or nothing. Among companies doing business in our midst, there is no one we can more confidently recommend to owners of property desiring to insure than the National of Allegheny, office over the Second National Bank, corner of federal street and the Diamond. Mr. Jas. K. Stevenson, the Secretary, will point out the advantages of insuring in this company to all who seek the information.

Engine Lo'.

Corner Forty-first street and Locust alley, at auction this day, at four o'clock P. M. C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 121 Fourth avenue.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

DIED:

REYNOLDS—Wednesday, September 25th, at 3 o'clock A. M., SUE, infant daughter of J. Jay D. and Isabella Reynolds, aged one year and five days.

Funeral from the residence of Alexander Reynolds, Kittanning.

McCLINTON—Tuesday evening, at half past seven o'clock, MARY K. ROAG, wife of Wilford H. McClinton, in the twenty-first year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, Breed's Grove, at 2 o'clock, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON. Carr agent will leave Hunt & Co.'s Livery Stable, Sandusky street, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MELLON—Tuesday, September 24th, 1872, at 9 o'clock A. M., JOHN MELLON, Esq., in the 68th year of his age.

Funeral on THURSDAY morning, September 26th, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence, No. 30 Ross st reet, and St. Paul's Cathedral.

McKNIGHT—On Wednesday evening, September 25th, at 5 o'clock, JOHN McKNIGHT, a seventy years of his age.

Due notice of funeral will